

# APPENDIX C

## Meeting Agendas and Meeting Minutes

DATE	LOCATION
Nov. 3, 1999.....	Stephen P. Clark Center.
Nov. 18, 1999.....	South Florida Water Management District, Homestead Field Station.
Dec. 16, 1999 .....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami Field Station.
Jan. 18, 2000 .....	Miami-Dade County Agricultural Extension Office.
Feb. 15, 2000 .....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami Field Station.
Mar. 14, 2000.....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami Field Station.
Mar. 30, 2000 .....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami-Dade Regional Service Center.
Apr. 20, 2000 .....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami Field Station.
May 2, 2000 .....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami Field Station.
May 16, 2000 .....	South Florida Water Management District, Miami Field Station.

# **MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

## **AGENDA**

Stephen P. Clark Center  
111 NW 1 Street 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Wednesday, November 3, 1999  
1:00 pm – 5:00 pm

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1. Introductions
2. Election of Chairperson
3. Election of Vice-Chairperson
4. General Discussion
5. Public Comments
6. Adjournment

## **MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

### **Minutes of Nov. 3, 1999 Meeting 111 NW 1<sup>st</sup> Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**

#### Committee Members in Attendance:

Anthony J. Clemente	Carlos Espinosa
Paul Larsen	Thomas K. MacVicar
Terry L. Rice	Joseph A. Schweigart
Bradley G. Waller	Dan Williams

#### Introduction of County Commissioner Reboredo.

Commissioner Reboredo gave an introduction speech thanking the committee members present and asking them to come up with ideas, suggestions and conclusions on how to solve the problem so the flooding that occurred due to Hurricane Irene doesn't happen again.

#### Introduction of Jerry Fernandez, member of the South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) governing board.

Mr. Fernandez gave a speech commending the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners for appointing a distinguished technical group. He advised the group that the SFWMD under Executive Director Finch has taken the initiative in looking at the events of Oct 15<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Finch was in Miami-Dade and met with some of the task force on the south Miami-Dade flooding issues immediately following the Irene event and looking for long term resolutions for that. As an appointee from the governor's office, Mr. Fernandez is interested in hearing from all sides and providing a balance. He pledged the full support of the District in this effort.

#### Introduction of Peter Tell, County Attorney's Office

Mr. Tell told the committee that at a minimum, they need to elect a chairman and vice chairman and they need to do it today. He explained the Sunshine law as applicable to the Task Force and advised the Task Force they are subject to this law. An explanation of conflict of interest and ethics is the responsibility of the County's ethics committee. Anything that could end up on the agenda cannot be discussed with any other member of the task force outside of this meeting. Minutes will be taken so that public has access to anything that is material or substantial. Any document received or transmitted is a public record, subject to laws set forth in the statute. Advised the Task Force members to please be careful not to discuss anything that might end up in front of the Task Force with any other member.

#### Introduction of Frances Rodgers –support staff. The committee members were advised to call her for communication purposes.

Next meeting scheduled for Nov. 10th. SFWMD staff invited to make a presentation. Army Corps of Engineers has been invited as well, but staff has not received confirmation.

#### **Opened for nominations of Chairperson**

Paul Larsen nominated Thomas MacVicar.  
Terry Rice 2<sup>nd</sup> the nomination.

Nomination passed without objection.

### **Nominations for Vice-Chairperson**

Joseph Schweigart nominated Carlos Espinosa.

Anthony Clemente 2<sup>nd</sup> the nomination.

Terry Rice nominated Brad Waller.

Paul Larsen 2<sup>nd</sup> the nomination.

### **Vote Taken for Vice-Chairperson as follows**

Carlos Espinosa – Joe Schweigart and Anthony Clemente.

Brad Waller – Paul Larsen, Terry Rice, Thomas MacVicar and Dan Williams

Vice Chairperson – Brad Waller

### **General discussion among members of the panel**

T. Clemente: Asked for clarification on how 2 year rule against lobbying applies to the Task Force. The Ethics Commission will give a presentation regarding this issue at the next meeting.

P. Hernandez – from the County Manager's Office assured the committee that all the appropriate County staff will be provided.

It was decided among all committee members that public comments will be allowed at meetings and that all meetings will be tape recorded.

D. Williams requested that the County's Planning Department be present at all the meetings. Carlos Espinosa assured Mr. Williams that Planning Department would be present at future meetings.

T. Schweigart has a conflict with the proposed November 10th meeting date. As a result, panel members will e-mail their availability to staff and then date of next meeting will be decided.

Committee began discussion of the County resolution creating the committee, to identify what was required of the committee and what kind of data will be helpful in its mission.

The panel discussed what the SFWMD will be looking at for their report on the event. A rough draft of that report is targeted for November 18<sup>th</sup>. It is to be presented to the District Board on December 10th, then officially made available to this committee.

There was discussion of technical issues and data the panel needed to look at regarding the flooding event. These were all provided as suggestions for the District to provide in their report.

After this discussion the chair invited comments from the public.

Heard comments from:

Richard Simpson, Simpson Tree Farm, 18000 SW 316 street – Outlined the flooding problems at his farm and asked the committee to look at the south Dade farming area.

Mike Richardson, First National Bank of Homestead, 1550 North Krome Avenue; asked the panel to include an analysis of Mod Water program and the experimental test associated with it and see how it impacted the flooding of the agricultural areas down south. He requested that Everglades National Park should be present to explain why they need to keep the water level so high, also that the Department of the Interior should be brought in to participate.

Commissioner Reboredo, Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners:

Regarding the Miami herald article on 10/15 – He wanted to ask a simple question. If a storm is heading our way and the canals are over the limit and the soil is saturated and we're going to get water and we have 50 hours of notice. Why isn't there a criteria from the Dept. of the Interior to help the people protect their health safety and welfare. Are they telling us that we should keep the water high and forget about the people?

Bill Losner  
First National Bank of Homestead  
1550 North Krome Avenue

Jerry Fernandez  
SFWMD Governing Board member  
14201 SW 248 street

There was discussion and suggestions to the District regarding the issues that the panel would like to see addressed in the District's presentation at the next meeting.

Also heard comments from:

Michael Walland  
CTS Engineering

Gina Romano  
City of Homestead

Mr. Plinio Villanueva was introduced as the new committee member appointed last night by Commissioner Souto.

Discussion continued regarding the frequency and timing of meetings in order to have a draft of the report ready by April.

Heard comments from:  
Mr. Eddie Lopez  
Locks and Waterways International

There was discussion about the next meeting and how the agenda could be developed. In the future items for the agenda can be transmitted to staff who will then submit the agenda to the Chairperson for review. The agenda for the next meeting is:

Briefing by Ethics Commission

Start with detailed presentation by the Corps/SFWMD/County  
Synopsis of conditions leading to the storm, during and after the storm

Q & A

Shape of our report and range of conclusions/analysis

Public participation and reaction to events

Review of the larger system

Discussion continued on technical issues and the criteria used to develop the drainage system.

Meeting concluded.



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

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**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

**NOVEMBER 18, 1999 MEETING**

**1:00pm – 4:30pm**

**SFWMD HOMESTEAD FIELD STATION**

**2195 NE 8 STREET**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of Minutes from previous meeting
- II. Briefing by Ethics Committee Member
- III. Presentation by the South Florida Water Management, Miami-Dade County and U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
- IV. Committee Question and Answer
- V. Public participation and reaction to events
- VI. Discussion of Plan of Action in Preparing Report
- VII. Adjournment

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

## **Minutes of Nov. 18, 1999 Meeting 2195 NE 8 Street, Homestead 1:00 PM – 5:30 PM**

### **MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Anthony J. Clemente	Carlos Espinosa
Paul Larsen	Thomas K. MacVicar
Terry L. Rice	Joseph A. Schweigart
Stuart Strahl	Plinio Villanueva
Bradley G. Waller	Dan Williams

Meeting opened at 1:00 PM.

Approval of minutes from the previous meeting: Minutes approved.

Next item on agenda presentation from the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.

Tom Stroud SFWMD introduced Susan Sylvester from the US Army Corp.

Susan Sylvester from the Corp:

Ms. Sylvester gave an overview of the Central & Southern Florida project goals, water management controls, level of protection, flood damage reduction, discussed how Miami-Dade County was originally divided into 3 subcategories for flood protection. Currently authorized projects in Miami-Dade County that have not been built– modified water deliveries project, C-111 project, experimental program – testing methods of water flow to Everglades National Park. She explained the overall status of the system in regards to Hurricane Irene. At Lake Okeechobee, structures around the lake are closed down when an event is expected. She covered Water Conservation Area 2A and Water Conservation Area 3A and Water Conservation Area 3B. The US Army Corp is responsible for the federal aspects of the system.

Ms. Sylvester was asked to provide background information and copies of today's presentation. Ms. Sylvester confirmed she would provide the Task Force members with that information. Design information, conclusions and recommendations are to be given to Frances Rodgers.

Question and answer session between presenter and Task Force ensued.

Robert Meyer – Miami-Dade County Ethics Commission gave the next presentation:

The provisions of the code of ethics, which includes transacting business with the County, cover members of County advisory boards. The existing rule is if you as an individual do business with Miami-Dade County you can not serve on the advisory board. If you or your immediate family, spouse, children etc. have a controlling financial interest of 10% or greater in a company that does business with the County then you can not serve on the advisory board. If you work for a company doing business with the County and you do not have a controlling financial interest in the company then you may serve on the advisory board.

Gift policy: Gifts to members of the advisory board worth \$25 or more need to be disclosed.



Question and answer session between presenter and Task Force ensued.

Meeting adjourned for 15 minute break.

Tom Stroud, SFWMD gave the District's presentation:

Two part presentation to show what was done during Hurricane Irene and then graphic descriptions of the situation at the different structures in south Miami-Dade County.

Prior to the storm the wet season was stacking up to be above average. The maps prepared are the ones presented to the District's governing board every month and show the rainfall statistics for rainfall during August and September.

Coming into the storm things were already wet. In Miami-Dade County the coastal canals were at normal wet season stages. One week before Hurricane Irene coastal discharges from the basins were being done.

Pre storm action: On October 13<sup>th</sup>, the flood control system was at normal wet season levels. The forecast projected heavy rains. SFWMD initiated pre-storm draw down of the coastal canal network and major lakes in the Kissimmee upper chain. Opened structures located on the coastal ridge in south Miami-Dade and staffed all pumping stations in preparation for the storm.

On October 14<sup>th</sup>, the District continued to lower canal stages in the upper East Coast and Palm Beach County. Configured structures in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties. Obtained emergency authorizations from FDEP to operate the S332d pump station to move water into Taylor Slough and to open the sta5 in western Everglades agricultural area. Two out of the 5 pumps were not functional.

On October 15<sup>th</sup>, most structures were already open in anticipation of the high rainfall forecasted 1-2 days prior. Coastal water control structures remained configured to make maximum practicable discharges. However many structures were constrained by wind generated storm tides pushing water into the canal system. During the storm we had to close some of the gates to prevent a backflow. Pump stations were operated 24 hours a day at maximum practicable discharge, S-197 field crews opened 3 of the 13 gates manually, according to criteria rainfall. Tropical storm force winds precluded further gate openings until after the storm.

On October 16<sup>th</sup>, tropical storm force winds had subsided at coastal water control structures. House flooding calls were received mostly from Miami-Dade County.

The District's phone bank was operational 24 hours a day after the storm to document what was being reported from the communities.

Post storm summary: The 1999 season was reported to be the 3rd wettest on record since 1960. Advanced warning from forecasts allowed adequate time to prepare the water control system for the storm.

Mr. Stroud then covered the south Miami-Dade conveyance area I-31N, S-211 to S-331 and S-176.

Dorian Valdes and Isaac Sznol DERM gave the County's presentation:

Dorian Valdes provided information on rainfall from the hurricane and flood levels after the storm. Showed State and County canals that were overtopped, water elevations for October, County flood criteria for homes and road elevation criteria for protection from the 100 year storm. He will provide the Task Force with color copies of maps.

Isaac Sznol provided information on the water control plan for Miami-Dade County; flood protection, water supply and prevention of salt-water intrusion.

John Patterson PWD gave information on the maintenance of canals and trees along the banks that could obstruct flow in the canal.

Follow up information request from the Task Force:

Members of the Task Force would like to see the historic data on how the canals have been operated and their capacity under different circumstances in regards to draining the system. For example how 233a has been operated.

The Task Force would like copies of the materials presented at this meeting.

Also would like to see the County's 3-year capital improvement plan.

The preliminary discharge data from the District and peak water levels from the County.

The rainfall in the 24 hour period of the storm by basin for the area east of the north-south levee from the District.

Program the agendas for the next meetings to allow the different cities to have a say.

For the next meeting:

Send invitations to Sweetwater and West Miami to address the Task Force. Have next meeting closer to Sweetwater, West Miami.

An update on status of data request.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30 PM.

MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**  
**Thursday December 16, 1999 MEETING**  
**1:00pm –5:00pm**  
**SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION**  
**9001 NW 58<sup>th</sup> Street**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of Minutes from previous meeting
- II. Presentation by City of Sweetwater - Engineer
- III. Presentation by City of West Miami - Engineer
- IV. Follow-up on information requested
- V. Public Comments
- VI. Adjournment



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
MINUTES OF DECEMBER 16, 1999 MEETING  
SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION  
9001 NW 58 STREET  
1:00 PM - 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Tony Clemente	Carlos Espinosa
Paul Larsen	Thomas K. MacVicar
Terry L. Rice	Joseph A. Schweigart
Plinio Villanueva	Bradley G. Waller

Meeting started at 1:05 PM

Approval of minutes from the November 18, 1999 meeting: Minutes approved.

The Chairman initiated discussion about the pace of the committee's work and that he would like to have a draft report by April. He would like to devote more time to meetings in January in order to have report ready. Suggested a full day meeting in January and suggested meeting to receive a presentation from the South Dade agricultural interests so they could present what the hurricane did to their area. Then talk as a committee to decide what other information is needed and then create an outline for the report.

A full day meeting is scheduled for January 18<sup>th</sup> location to be announced starting at 9:30 am. February 15<sup>th</sup> all day 9:30 AM – 5 PM. He then identified the documents given to the task force members today. Tony Clemente wanted to know if the SFWMD will walk the committee through the District's report that was received today, on its performance during Hurricane Irene.

J. Schweigart suggested that it should be placed on the next meeting's agenda so that the committee could have the opportunity to read it and be able to ask questions. Also since the District's Board meets prior to the January 18<sup>th</sup> meeting, he will know by the next meeting what action the District's Board will take on the recommendations in the report.

The Chairman requested the representatives from the City of Sweetwater to begin their presentation.

Mayor Diaz and the City Engineer Rudy Ibarra gave presentation:

Sweetwater was one of the most flooded cities in Dade County, they presented pictures of the most severely flooded areas within the municipality. The losses to the City and the citizens were astronomic. The City is not in a flood zone, but is categorized as Zone X. The City Engineer has come up with an integral stormwater pumping station system to alleviate future occurrences of this type of flooding. We are here to express to the task force what we have been expressing for a long time. We cannot continue to live

with the threat of our citizens being flooded out every time there is a storm. We have enough resources as a County to prevent this from happening.

Discussion ensued between Mayor Diaz and members of the committee about funding sources and Sweetwater's stormwater utility. The County collects stormwater utility fees in Sweetwater and all the money goes to the City of Sweetwater with the exception of what it costs the County to bill the citizens of Sweetwater. The question was asked if the City does all its own capital work, the Mayor responded that the drainage system is very old since the City was founded in 1941. The City does the best it can, but they have had fast growth 15 to 20 years ago and they have not been able to catch up the system since then. The Mayor was not sure of the exact costs to clean out and maintain the storm drains but the money was also used to operate the system.

The question was asked as far as the road and land goes, how much is property within the City below the current flood criteria? Isaac Sznol of Miami-Dade County DERM responded that the County flood criterion is in a range of about 7. In the beginning Sweetwater did not adopt the Dade County Flood Criteria that the County asked the City to incorporate and use. At one time they asked the County to be exempt from the criteria because they are below the elevation criteria by about a range of about a foot and half.

Rudy Ibarra – Engineer for City of Sweetwater:

The City abuts the C-4 canal which is a main canal for the SFWMD and drains water conservation areas 3A and 3B, which means the City drains the majority of 3A and 3B. The C-4 canal acts as a big storage basin, you can't open the gates at high tide and it will not discharge until the low tide. He felt that back pumping would help the City tremendously and the ability for the City to put in their own pump stations would help along all the other projects that are in the works. Using 8 pumps had the City dry in 2 days. Keeping the canal low before a storm would prevent the City from flooding.

P. Larson wanted to know what were the floor and street elevations. Mayor Diaz said the City has problems when the canal gets to 4 feet and he promised to provide the committee with a package they are submitting to the Governor, which outlines the problem areas and the City's solution to the problem.

Mercedes Berra – SFWMD Regional Director said that once the canal level gets to 4 ½ feet or above, this is a dangerous level for the City. Sweetwater is a unique problem in many respects.

Mayor Diaz continued on to say that the level of flood protection he would like to see in the City is to protect our City from this kind of situation so that it will not happen again. Mr. Ibarra has come up with a plan.

Mr. Ibarra; this plan is trying to shoot for a 10 year 3 day storm instead of the County's design criteria of a 5 year 1 hour storm. The system consists of 7 major pump stations parallel to the existing catch basins and will not be connected to the exfiltration trenches. The estimated cost is 5.3 million that includes 2 back-up generators, with timed start up in 5-minute increments and dual submersible pumps.

The Chairman thanked the Mayor and Mr. Ibarra for their report and invited representatives from the City of West Miami to do their presentation.

Rod Rodriguez - City Engineer for West Miami said he was going to echo a lot of the things that the City of Sweetwater spoke about, low elevations, inadequate places for drainage and the limited resources.

The severity of the problem we know, 11 plus inches of rainfall, 80% of West Miami was flooded. That is 460 acres out of the City's 640 acres. The stormwater utility budget is \$41,000 a year. We depend on percolation systems and we depend on County and State systems to drain the City. Those systems are gravity dependent and they have their own overflow controls before they get to canals.

The night of the storm between 10 PM and 11 PM, Oct 15<sup>th</sup>, 80% of the area was covered with water. 24 hours later, with the assistance of pumping, we had about 50% of the water disappear.

Goals for the City are public safety, welfare and health, passage through local streets and to comply with regulations, water quality in particular. To achieve that we need money and assistance.

We have completed a master plan. The city engineer before me started one and we made improvements and added some connections to outside systems. We have gone through NPDES permitting and have an aggressive Program. We have a stormwater management utility and have identified our capital improvement projects.

What's going to happen in the future? Our concept is to provide three major pump stations. One would be located at SW 64 Ave and 18 or 20 Street, #2 will be at 9th street & 65th Avenue, # 3 will be at 62 Avenue and 10<sup>th</sup> Street or 10<sup>th</sup> Terrace.

We have been in touch with the County and they have put in a comprehensive system in the Miami Children's Hospital, which extends to SW 62 Avenue and 18 Street. Even with that connection, we still had flooding at 62 Avenue and 18 Street, both County roads.

The problem with the County system is that it was built at a higher elevation. The capacity of the pump stations in the area were changed to be able to drain into those systems, but it would depend on gravity for flow and it will not be able to get into the canal when we want it to.

Task force discussion of presentation, with one member asking for the County to discuss its design criteria.

Task Force then asked for public comments.

Ingrid Anllo, President of the J.G. Heads Farm Homeowners Association, unincorporated Miami-Dade County. She spoke about the problems in her area.

Madeline Fortin, Chris Black, residents of the 8½ square mile area, unincorporated Miami-Dade County. They addressed the Task Force regarding the flooding and other problems out at the 8½ square mile area.

Committee discussion ensued and it was decided to ask for a presentation on the 8½ square mile area, T. Rice will organize this for the next meeting. Also, the County will bring the QNIP report and a map lay out of the unincorporated Miami-Dade County areas that were affected by flooding. T. Rice addressed the task force with proposed questions that would help in outlining the report to the County Commission. Other items requested were an overlay of the phone calls on flooding onto the map of the cut and fill area. The chronology of flow through the flood structures almost hourly to make the point as to when the system shuts down and see if the County can operate at high tide. Also provide a copy of a map with the secondary canal system so that it can be displayed at meetings. P. Larson would like to address the problem of seepage and informed J. Schweigart that he had requested some information from T. Stroud at the District.

Discussion on Agenda for the next meeting:

District presentation on the Hurricane Irene report

Presentation by South Dade (Tom MacVicar to set up)

Presentation on the 8½ square mile area

Presentation by the District/Corps on Test 7

Presentation by Village of Virginia Gardens/Miami Springs

Presentation by City of Hialeah

Presentation by City of North Miami

Meeting adjourned 4:55 PM.

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FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**Tuesday, January 18, 2000 MEETING**

**9:30am – 5:00pm**

**COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE**

**18710 SW 288<sup>th</sup> Street**

**AGENDA**

- I. Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida – 10 minutes
- II. Presentation on South Dade Agricultural Impacts by the Miami-Dade County Extension Office.
- III. South Florida Water Management District presentation on the follow up items to their Hurricane Irene Report
- IV. Presentation on the 8.5 Sq. Mile Area Impacts from Hurricane Irene (tentative)
- V. Presentation by City of Hialeah
- VI. Presentation by Village of Virginia Gardens/Miami Springs
- VII. Presentation by City of North Miami
- VIII. Public Comments
- IX. Discussion by the Task Force on preparation of the report to the County Commission
- X. Adjournment



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**  
**MINUTES OF JANUARY 18, 2000 MEETING**  
**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE**  
**18710 SW 288<sup>th</sup> STREET**  
**9:30 AM – 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

**Don Chinquina**  
**Paul Larsen**  
**Terry Rice**  
**Stuart Strahl**  
**Bradley Waller**

**Carlos Espinosa**  
**Thomas MacVicar**  
**Joseph Schweigart**  
**Plinio Villanueva**

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

**Anthony Clemente**  
**Charles Scott**  
**Khalid Ali**

Meeting opened at 9:52 AM

Statement by the Chairman regarding the purpose of the Task Force and the deadline of the Task Force's report due to the County Commission.

Approval of minutes from last meeting. Moved and accepted.

The Chairman wants an attendance list of members kept and to be shown on the meeting minutes.

The Chairman reported that Dick Ring, Superintendent of Everglades National Park (ENP), contacted him and they had a lengthy conversation. Supt. Ring had received the 2<sup>nd</sup> letter requesting participation and the Superintendent said he would be willing to present information to the Task Force. He was not interested in having ENP staff just attend meetings.

Task Force would want the Everglades National Park present at the next meeting and be available to answer any questions at meetings that are pertinent to their area.

MICCOSUKEE TRIBE - DEXTER LEHTINEN gave presentation.

Mr. Lehtinen introduced himself as a representative of the Tribe. He went on to say that the Tribe is a federally recognized government agency, independent District under State law and that they have Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

He referred to Tab D entitled Putting People Last, of his testimony to the U.S. Senate. Gave step by step detail of what's happening in the Everglades, especially the 8½ square mile area.

After presentation Q & A ensued between Task Force members and Mr. Lehtinen. Mr. Lehtinen urges the Task Force to reject the points in the Chief's letter (one of the handouts he provided). He asks the County for the page and line that says it will not provide service to specific areas and the permit number from the District to fill the canal.

Comments from the Task Force members regarding what the tax payer expects in the time of an emergency in order to protect their health and welfare and how many pumps would it take to alleviate the flooding problem in the 8½ square mile area and how much would a ditch in the 8½ square mile area relieve flooding there.

SOUTH DADE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS: DON PYBAS, DIRECTOR – DADE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE – gave presentation on South Dade agricultural impacts.

Mr. Pybas stated that the agricultural extension office is a multi governmental entity created by Congress in 1914 and has been active since 1915. Our charge is to provide information about agricultural and urban programming, consumer science, youth development and marine science.

Over all South Dade has a \$835 million per year economic impact, the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest in Florida. There is a total of 85,000 agricultural acres in South Dade of which 65,000 are in production, about 45,000 acres were in production at the time of the hurricane event. Mr. Pybas went through a number of pictures that documented flooding in South Dade, the different types of crops grown and commented on the effects of flooding on various crops.

Q & A ensued between Task Force members and Dade County Extension staff and there were comments from the Task Force

The Chairman requested narrative and pictures from the County Extension Office to be submitted to the Task Force by March 1<sup>st</sup>.

Jump in the agenda as a courtesy to the elected officials present from the municipalities.

JOHN CAVALIER, MAYOR, CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS provided introduction, JIM BURGMAN made a video presentation on behalf of the City. He read an excerpt from the District's report of the flood of 1991. He went on to outline the City's flooding problems. The City has spent over 2 million dollars to repair the sewer lines and it cost the residents \$157,000 to treat the groundwater that went through the sewer lines as a result of this flooding. He said the point we want to make to you today is to help lower the groundwater levels which was a big factor in the flood and in surcharging our sewer systems.

The Chairman requested the narrative of the presentation to be submitted to the Task Force for the final report.

STEVE SEFF – PRESIDENT OF DADE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Mr. Seff said that most of the farming in South Dade is done in former pineland areas and there is no excuse for these high lands to flood. We've seen flooding increase when test 6 and test 7 were implemented. He wanted to cover 5 things in terms of flood control:

Stop Test 7

On an emergency basis move the planning for County flood protection for South Dade up as soon as possible.

The Commission and the Mayor should request the immediate implementation of the C-111 project and the Modified Water Deliveries project.

Future agreements on water levels should require County participation and agreement and public hearings being held by the County Commission and should not be decided by statistics, but by the people.

County should investigate other technologies that would provide flood protection for example seepage barrier technology like curtain wall technology that is not detrimental to the environment.

The Chairman asked Mr. Seff to please put the 5 points in writing.

PAUL BITHORNE, MAYOR OF VILLAGE OF VIRGINIA GARDENS

Mr. Bithorne said his municipality is a small community of 0.6 square miles, consisting of 606 family homes, of which 30 homes suffered flood damage. He understands the District is charged with meeting the needs of many diverse groups, including the cape sable seaside sparrow as well as providing drinking water to the tricounty area, irrigation for the agricultural interest while providing drainage at the same time. Also keep the Miccosukee lands habitable, the 8½ square mile area habitable, but providing flood protection for a community such as ours has to be tantamount in the role that they play in the south Florida area. Our

current flood management system doesn't work in these type of catastrophic events. The Village is not considered a flood zone and therefore our residents were not required to have flood insurance.

The most effective way to give our citizens flood protection is to artificially lower the groundwater level. We also are requesting that you ask the County Commission to provide us with funding to improve our current drainage system and to purchase trash pumps.

#### RUDY IBARRA – CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR VIRGINIA GARDENS

The Village is close to the Melrose canal, which connects to the Miami Canal and the FEC Canal. There is a positive connection at 57<sup>th</sup> avenue with a 42 inch pipe and the Village would like to connect to that to pump into it, that would save the Village a tremendous amount of money and would be used for emergency purposes only. We would also like to raise the road and provide a pump station to be used in the case of a significant rain event.

Q & A ensued. The idea was brought up that forward pumping of C-4 and C-6 would benefit the municipalities presented here today as well as others that presented at previous meetings.

#### ANDY AUSTIN - CITY OF HIALEAH

Mr. Austin stated that in the City of Hialeah that the inside of homes were not flooded, however they had the sanitary problem with the sewage backflow. The water receded within 36 hours after the storm passed. The City needs more resources and more storage area.

Some questions came from Task Force members about Hialeah's master plan and the high amount of impervious area in the City due to swale being paved over.

#### MARK COLLINS PW DIRECTOR – CITY OF NORTH MIAMI AND JACK STRAIN CITY ENGINEER

Mr. Collins outlined the flooded areas and reported on the storm surge they experienced coming over the sea walls. Their City does preventive maintenance once a year by jetting lines and cleaning storm drains.

Lunch break at 1:40 PM.

Reconvened at 2:20 PM.

The Chairman brought meeting to order. The next presentation is from the 8½ square mile area residents.

Terry Rice gave initial comments.

IBELL AGUILERA – 20 year resident of the 8½ square mile area.

Our community throughout Irene was discriminated against by the government. She provided a summary to the Task Force on what happened during and after this event. She said that the issue is not one of restoration, but a political one. Dade County ignores the fact that we are taxpayers and we should be treated as taxpayers.

#### MADELINE FORTIN – BOARD MEMBER OF ASSOCIATION

Ms. Fortin spoke about the unnatural nature of the flooding and how the community was treated after the hurricane. She covered three factors that unnaturally impounded groundwater and thus had a greater impact on water levels than rainfall. They are 1) the water level in L-31 North canal, which is the eastern boundary of the 8½ square mile area; 2) illegally blocked secondary drainage system and 3) the unnatural distribution of water flows being released from the Water Conservation Area's under the Tamiami Trail into Shark River Slough and Northeast Shark River Slough.

Requested that the Task Force make the following recommendations:

1. Completion of the Corps project to restore a more natural hydrologic regime to Shark River Slough and the Modified Water Delivery Project.

2. Our secondary drainage system needs to be cleaned out and reattached to L-31 North.
3. The Modified Water Delivery project stipulates that L-67 extension levee be bulldozed into the canal and that flow data be collected for water flowing out the southern end of this canal.

Proceeded to discuss how the 8½ square mile area residents have been discriminated against by all of the government agencies that were supposed to help them recover from the man-made flooding. Ways to solve the problem would be to complete Mod Waters, clean out the secondary drainage system and lastly, reduce groundwater levels.

After the event, the County should have provided the 8½ square mile area residents the same services like everyone else to remove the floodwater. Our drainage system should have been cleaned out within a few days of the storm and we should have been given pumps to put water into the canal. We also expected that FEMA would come in and give us funding to fix our roads. The perception of the 8½ square mile area needs to change.

#### MIKE BLACK – BOARD MEMBER OF ASSOCIATION

I was appointed and elected to the Board although I do not live in the 8½ square mile area. Mr. Black went through the history of the drainage features in and around the 8½ square mile area and addressed Mod Waters. He asked the Task Force for a recommendation that Mod Waters be completed. That test 7 annual monitoring program reports that have not been received be completed.

There were comments and questions from the Task Force regarding events after the flooding in the 8½ square mile area. Especially there were questions regarding the County filling a ditch that provided drainage for that area.

The County's representative on the Task Force gave a statement as to why a portion of the ditch was initially filled by the County and what transpired after the meeting in Homestead regarding the 8½ square mile. In relation to this, the 2 top officials of the County, the Mayor and Manager wrote a joint letter, which was signed by both. That letter went to emergency management of the State, which stated that this is a regional issue and you need to tell us how to solve it. As of yet, we have not received any response to that letter.

Discussion ensued between Task Force members and the 8½ square mile residents regarding how much work was done before the stop order was received, the issue of pumping water into District canals and the status of Corps projects.

#### Agenda for the Next Meeting:

Invite Everglades National Park to give presentation

Clarification for flood protection from the restudy team – CORP

Overview of the C-111 project

Overview of Mod Waters - Corp

Response to questions from Terry Rice at the December 16th meeting.

Last Item on the agenda – District follow up on the Hurricane Irene report

The Task Force was handed a copy of the Hurricane Irene after-action assessment implementation plan, which is a follow up to the report. The District representative said this is a work in progress. He added that it is the mandate of the District's Board to put this into the hands of the Inspector General, since it is similar to an audit and use the office to police the follow up of the recommendations. The District will sit down with the Inspector General and walk through everyone of the recommendations.

#### Comments from the Public

#### JOETTE LORION – MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY

The people of the 8½ square mile area were discriminated against. She suggested that the County, in order to prevent future unequal treatment of communities in emergency situations, adopt standard operating

procedures for hurricanes that allow impacted citizens and their experts to be involved in the decision making process about disaster relief actions in their communities.

Meeting adjourned at 4:20 PM.

**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2000  
9:30am –5:00pm  
SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION  
9001 NW 58<sup>th</sup> Street**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of Minutes from previous meeting
- II. Presentation by Everglades National Park (Tentative)
- III. Flood Protection and the Restudy – SFWMD and/or Corps
- IV. Overview of the C-111 GRR Project - SFWMD and/or Corps
- V. Overview of Modified Water Deliveries Project – SFWMD and/or Corps
- VI. Response to December 16th Questions from Terry Rice – DERM, Corps, SFWMD
- VII. Public Comment
- VIII. Planning for Next Task Force Meeting
- IX. Adjournment

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

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**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 15, 2000 MEETING**

**SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION**

**9001 NW 58<sup>TH</sup> STREET**

**9:30 AM – 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Thomas MacVicar  
Carlos Espinosa  
Plinio Villanueva  
Rafael Robayna  
Bradley G. Waller

Don Chiquina  
Joseph Schweigart  
Paul Larsen  
Tony Clemente  
Terry Rice

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

Stuart Strahl

Meeting called to order at 9:34 AM

Approval of minutes from last meeting. Moved and accepted.

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK: BOB JOHNSON, DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA NATURAL RESOURCES CENTER gave presentation.

Spoke about impacts of Hurricane Irene on Everglades National Park (ENP). He presented a hydrologic perspective on the hurricane. The rainfall characteristics, particularly the rainfall return frequencies in the Miami-Dade area and compared that to the design conditions for the Central and Southern Florida (C & S F) project.

He showed that during a major event such as Irene, water level patterns show similar behavior to pre-drainage Everglades. The canal systems had a great impact on floodwaters, but they were largely overwhelmed by the event. When the event exceeds the design capacity of the C & S F project, historical patterns of wetlands distribution in developed areas will be reasserted such as Loveland Slough and Silver Palm Slough, which were historically wet as part of the transverse glades.

Lessons learned from Irene: Extremely high return periods, far greater than system was designed for. When system capacity exceeded, flooding mimics historical patterns of historical Everglades wetlands. Suggestions to the Panel: They should recommend that the public be educated on the level of flood protection provided, for example the C & S F project does not protect for every event. There are other C & S F project purposes, including water supply and environmental protection. Flood protection varies, depending on topography and because south Florida is in hurricane alley, events like Hurricane Irene will reoccur in the future.

Experimental Water Delivers authorized by Congress in 1984 gave the Corps permission to experiment with flows to ENP, with concurrence of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), and National Park Service (NPS). The intent was to make inflows to ENP more like the historical flows.

Historically, the 3 party concurrence of operation has always been easily obtained when tropical systems threaten south Florida. The only concern expressed by NPS to date has been over the timetable of returning to normal operations after storms go through or threats that did not materialize.

At no time did the NPS withhold concurrence on an emergency declaration before Irene. First discussion on operations was on October 20th where we asked for status report and estimates on return to normal operations.

The Chairman asked for any correspondence between the Corps and NPS regarding operation of G 211 during their daily contact on the subject of the seaside sparrow.

TOM TEETS – SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT gave presentation on flood protection and Restudy. He covered the comprehensive Everglades restoration plan, modeling for the comprehensive plan, the Miami-Dade County components, potential flood impact analysis and the implementation of the design phase.

The main tool used for the modeling of the comprehensive plan is the SFWMD model regional scale integrated surface/groundwater model, which uses 4 square mile grid cells to cover over 7,000 square miles. The model simulates key hydrologic processes and water management associated with well pumpage, operation, reservoirs and canals.

The components of Miami-Dade County being looked at are the Biscayne Bay wetlands, north and central Lake Belt, Dade-Broward levee, Pennsuco wetlands, C-4 structure, L31 north and the C-111.

The design phase of implementation are as follows the overall plan delivered to Congress in July of 1999, but does not preclude us from further design such as water preservation area feasibility study which covers from the Lake Belt on down. The State of Florida restudy legislation passed last year, which requires analysis and water resource issue consideration, component feasibility, consistency permissibility, operability, flood control, water supply and adaptability. It requires existing flood control and water supply not be diminished, adaptable water management practices as well as coordination with utilities and public infrastructure. We are now entering the pre-construction engineering and design phase.

The Restudy team is ready to look at positive benefits of flood protection for Miami-Dade County.

Q & A ensued between The Task Force members, Mr. Teets and Restudy staff.

Adjourned for lunch at 11:40 AM.

Reconvened at 12:40 PM.

The Chairman brought meeting to order. The next presentation is from the SFWMD.

DEWEY WORTH – SFWMD, PROJECT MANAGER, MODIFIED WATER DELIVERY gave presentation on C-111 Project and Modified Water Deliveries Project.

He started with a recap of the Mod Water delivery project. In 1983 ENP requested an alternative water delivery plan, which lead to a Park Expansion Act authorized in 1989. The purpose of the Mod Water delivery project is by 2003, to restore historical flows through Water Conservation Area 3B, across east Everglades (NE Shark River Slough), a critical habitat for endangered species. Also attempting to divert



water from WCA 3A to reroute through WCA 3B in NE Shark River Slough along with protection of the 8½ square mile area.

The project consists of 3 major components; seepage/conveyance features, flood protection for the 8½ square mile area and finally the Tamiami trail, which is a current bottleneck. The intent is that all of the projects will come together as a final package for Mod Waters and should be designed by the target date of Sept 2000.

Project status is that the hard structural features have been identified. A range of options dealing with the operations side have been modeled using a 2x2 model. We have a general consensus of environmental direction and have implemented a number of new performance measures which will carry on over into the C-111 project.

Features we have settled on primarily deal with similar features identified in the Restudy. We looked on the feasibility of a set of pumpstations somewhere between S 151 and S 333. Ultimately, the only way we can convey water and protect tree islands in WCA 3A and WCA 3B was to slide the pumps to the south.

L 67A is heavily utilized by the recreational bass fishing clubs. This area has been identified as the number 2 fishing destination in south Florida outside of Lake Okeechobee.

Flood mitigation for the 8½ square mile. By April 3, 2000 a document will be presented to SFWMD with 9 alternatives for flood mitigation in the 8½ square mile. Some of the alternatives call for moving water out of the 8½ square mile into the buffer area of the C-111 project area. There is also a potential that the water may never see the C-111 project area. There are water quality implications with the different alternatives.

Local sponsor costs: the Corps is proposing if the SFWMD selects no locally sponsored preferred option, as a default, it will go back to the 92 GDM design.

#### RESPONSE TO TERRY RICE QUESTIONS FROM DECEMBER 16, 1999 MEETING:

Miami-Dade County representative to the Task Force responded with the County's portion of the response. A handout was distributed. Discussion followed.

The District's representative addressed the questions presented by T. Rice pertaining to the District. Copy of letter addressed to Mr. Rice was distributed. Discussion followed.

#### PUBLIC COMMENT:

##### MADELINE FORTIN – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE ASSOCIATION

Commented on points from ENP presentation, Mod Waters presentation and the County's response to Terry Rice's questions.

##### MIKE BLACK – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE ASSOCIATION

Addressed current water level conditions in and around the 8½ square mile and the drainage situation within the area.

##### MIKE WHELAN – PROJECT ENGINEER, C3TS

Commendation to the Task Force from the City of West Miami. Approval of the use of forward pumping of the canals to alleviate flooding during a similar crisis.

Next Task Force Meeting:

Chair handed out a proposed outline of the report to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners and discussion ensued amongst the Task Force members about how to develop an outline and actually write the report.

P. Larsen would like to see a geographic map (Corp and Miami-Dade County to work on it).

Consider a section for alternatives as well as recommendations for those alternatives.

Identify critical projects in the report in a priority rating.

Have drafts for each section for the next meeting

Summary of recommendations from the County and from the District

1<sup>st</sup> draft of report prepared by County staff on specific areas should be distributed by the 10<sup>th</sup> of March.

Task Force would like to project report on a screen so everyone can see and discuss edits to the original document. Also an Easel Pad with markers to write any ideas for a detailed report outline.

Next meeting will be March 14<sup>th</sup> at the SFWMD Miami field station from 9:30 AM – 5:00 PM.

Adjourned at 4:15 PM.

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**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 2000  
9:30am –5:00pm  
SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION  
9001 NW 58<sup>th</sup> Street**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of Minutes from previous meeting
- II. Discussion of Draft Report for the Board of County Commission
- III. Public Comment
- IV. Adjournment



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
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**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**MINUTES OF MARCH 14, 2000 MEETING**

**SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION**

**9001 NW 58<sup>TH</sup> STREET**

**9:30 AM – 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Don Chinquina  
Carlos Espinosa  
Thomas MacVicar  
Rafael Robayna  
Stuart Strahl  
Bradley G. Waller

Anthony Clemente  
Paul Larsen  
Terry Rice  
Joseph Schweigart  
Plinio Villanueva

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

Meeting called to order at 9:38 AM.

The approval of minutes from the last meeting was postponed. This was due to a mix up in the copy of the minutes sent to Task Force members. The minutes from the February 15 meeting will be voted on at the next Task Force meeting.

The Chairman requested that staff brief the Task Force on the preparation of the draft report. Dorian Valdes outlined the context of the draft report and what information was used to produce it. Q & A between staff and Task Force followed.

Since the City of Opa Locka had recently submitted a report to staff on the impacts of Hurricane Irene in their municipality. The Chairman inquired whether the City of Opa Locka would be presenting their report at the meeting. The representative from the City to give the presentation was not available but would be there later that morning.

Terry Rice commented that the final report should be the Task Force's report because it is an independent body and he would like to avoid the perception that it was the County's or the District's report. It was pointed out that staff was given the job of writing the first draft because of logistical reasons due to Sunshine Law restrictions.

The Chairman presented an outline he had drafted for the findings and recommendations for the report. Discussion by the Task Force followed.

EDDIE LOPEZ OF LOCKS AND WATERWAYS INTERNATIONAL INC. OF 8120 PASADENA BOULEVARD, PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA requested that the Task Force view a presentation on equipment from his company. The Chairman said the Task Force would decide whether they would view the presentation.

Discussion of the Chairman's outline continued. The Chairman suggested that since the Task Force did not have the authority to address the charge of discrimination against the 8½ square mile area residents that the issue be referred to the appropriate agency.

Terry Rice passed out his recommendations for the draft report for Task Force review. Discussion amongst the Task Force followed.

Rafael Robayna passed around a hand out on his research of the definition of flooding. Discussion followed on level of service expectations.

Paul Larsen then passed out flow data on various County drainage structures. He also requested some technical information from the District in order to determine the seepage component as it relates to the Modified Waters Delivery Project. Joe Schweigart will relay the request to District staff so they can provide the information.

The Chairman asked for the Task Force's preference on how to proceed with drafting the report. Discussion followed on the alternative section and the recommendations section of the staff draft report. It was decided to incorporate different members' recommendations into a draft that could then be discussed by the Task Force and to place the municipalities' reports on flooding from Hurricane Irene into the appendices.

JOSE DIAZ, MAYOR, CITY OF SWEETWATER, FLORIDA spoke about his City's needs and where the Task Force was going with their recommendations. He inquired if the Task Force will be recommending the forward and back pumping of the canals as solutions, since he would endorse those options.

Paul Larsen inquired about the flood elevation criteria of future housing developments. Perhaps the criteria should be changed. Discussion followed on this topic.

Tony Clemente suggested that one of the recommendations be that FEMA update their flood maps which has not been done since 1984 and then evaluate each of the municipalities that were severely impacted and adjust the flood criteria accordingly.

The Task Force went through the recommendation points in the staff draft report and added recommendations as they saw necessary for discussion after the edits are done. Discussion followed.

W. AJIBOLA BALOGUN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF OPA LOCKA, FLORIDA, presented to the Task Force on the impact of Hurricane Irene in that municipality. 1600 residents of the City were evacuated to shelters after the event and some are still at temporary shelters. The City of Opa Locka is adjacent to 2 primary canals and a secondary canal, the Opa Locka canal.

Discussion resumed on the recommendation section of the staff draft report.

Adjourned for lunch at 11:45 AM.

Reconvened at 12:50 PM.

The Chairman brought the meeting to order. Discussion resumed on the logistics of getting a draft report done. It was decided that those members that want to should submit their recommendations to staff. Staff will then put all the recommendations together and then return them to the Task Force at the next meeting.

draft of the recommendations continued with the inclusion of elements from different members' recommendations.

Recommendation section only to be distributed to the Task Force after the next meeting.

Meeting dates were established backward from the report due date of June 1<sup>st</sup>.

May 16<sup>th</sup> final meeting of the Task Force on the report. All day meeting starting at 9:30 AM at the District's field station.

May 9<sup>th</sup> Public Workshop comments for the final report. Meeting starting at 4:00 PM at the District's field station.

Submittals by the Task Force members for the 18 recommendation strawman due to staff by March 27<sup>th</sup> at 10:00 AM.

March 30<sup>th</sup> meeting will be at 3:00 PM at the SFWMD downtown office to distribute the strawman draft of the recommendations. Mail the recommendations to those members not present.

April 20<sup>th</sup> meeting will be to discuss report draft. All day meeting starting at 9:30 AM at the District's field station.

April 25<sup>th</sup> meeting will be a backup meeting date if consensus is not reached at the April 20<sup>th</sup> meeting. This will also be an all day meeting starting at 9:30 AM at the District's field station.

Mail out report to the public on May 1<sup>st</sup>. The Chairman suggested that we mail out the executive summary and recommendations and not include the appendices, which are the reports from the different presenters.

Public comment

MADELINE FORTIN – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Requested that the Task Force make a recommendation to the County Commission that the 8½ square mile be given the authority to create their own water management district under Chapter 298, in order for the residents to maintain their own drainage system. Ms. Fortin said they had gotten favorable responses from the SFWMD on this idea and there was FEMA money the residents could apply for through the Stafford Act. Or they would like to create a special taxing district to deal with their drainage problems.

Meeting adjourned at 3:13 PM.

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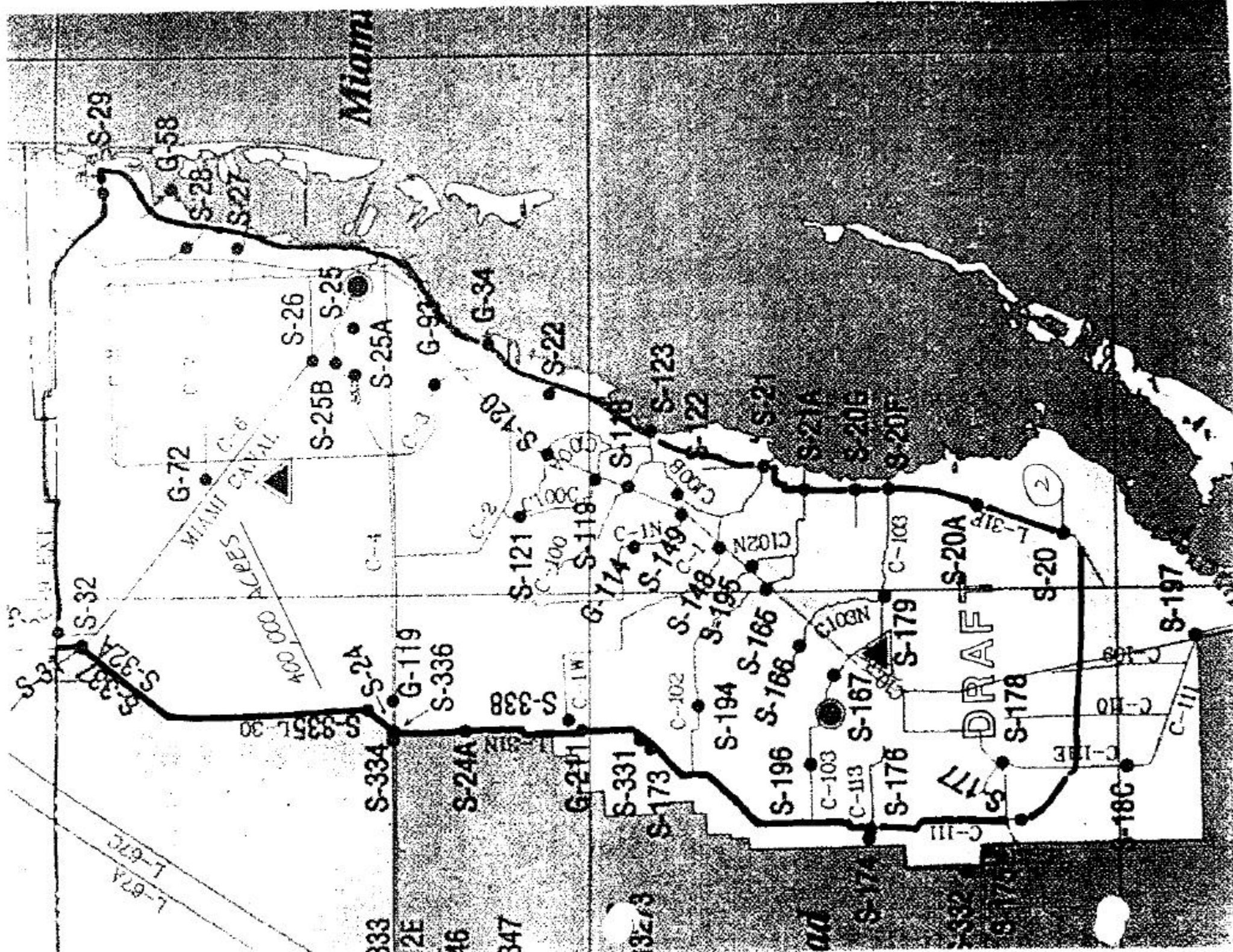
Average Daily Discharge for Miami-Dade County Structures in CFS

DRAFT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	TOTAL	TOTAL
OCT	S-332	S-197	S-20F	S-20G	S-21A	S-21	S-123	S-22	G-93	S-25B	S-25	S-26	S-27	S-28	S-29	TOTAL	TOTAL
1999	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	CFS	AF/DAY
1	0	0	255	0	61	452	236	534	50	516	4	559	354	371	788	4,179	8,289
2	0	0	287	0	86	385	165	496	47	507	12	530	338	383	713	3,948	7,831
3	0	0	264	0	113	375	74	481	45	475	4	491	303	335	628	3,590	7,120
4	0	0	285	0	138	348	37	150	45	473	1	338	244	118	241	2,417	4,794
5	0	0	329	20	131	415	0	0	48	532	10	422	250	158	486	2,802	5,557
6	0	0	282	29	138	483	0	0	49	523	0	412	224	141	355	2,636	5,228
7	0	0	278	20	128	270	0	219	54	450	24	441	202	156	312	2,555	5,067
8	0	0	236	8	123	110	0	334	61	327	21	419	210	126	363	2,338	4,637
9	0	0	329	11	129	166	0	327	62	363	19	406	206	147	380	2,545	5,048
10	0	0	415	8	114	187	0	348	62	414	20	459	222	151	421	2,822	5,597
11	0	0	394	4	106	184	0	347	61	360	16	457	220	134	360	2,643	5,243
12	0	0	294	30	131	167	0	346	62	475	33	535	289	220	857	3,440	6,822
13	0	0	397	5	252	316	231	436	58	550	42	459	286	329	771	4,132	8,195
14	0	0	1,012	97	758	878	507	675	121	773	54	525	461	525	1,109	7,495	14,865
15	294	381	1,095	195	1,024	283	2,075	989	240	1,073	168	825	813	1,028	1,360	11,841	23,487
16	407	2,942	2,728	421	2,493	1,285	2,753	1,366	344	1,767	235	704	1,106	1,298	1,704	21,552	42,748
17	297	2,628	2,056	311	1,831	1,349	2,040	1,240	292	1,456	172	333	1,235	1,247	1,349	17,837	35,379
18	278	2,430	1,633	173	1,375	1,404	1,649	1,154	246	1,199	70	106	1,271	1,124	1,084	15,198	30,145
19	279	2,185	1,291	107	1,063	1,349	1,379	1,045	217	970	21	495	1,163	1,017	831	13,413	26,604
20	292	2,039	1,170	94	927	1,327	1,211	1,018	201	868	139	669	1,167	1,021	915	13,059	25,902
21	282	1,953	1,135	69	877	1,327	1,030	1,000	185	753	105	176	1,144	1,048	680	11,764	23,333
22	307	1,402	862	43	791	1,268	684	938	174	615	85	102	1,089	886	491	9,736	19,310
23	425	604	662	41	753	1,242	586	907	167	518	65	40	997	635	304	7,944	15,758
24	424	596	476	44	727	1,152	543	885	172	550	60	73	833	580	256	7,371	14,621
25	390	186	483	75	444	303	303	841	171	525	49	119	848	508	166	5,411	10,733
26	341	367	611	69	224	491	143	808	165	477	46	153	730	486	89	5,200	10,315
27	414	503	558	50	173	451	152	774	161	486	42	228	741	509	38	5,279	10,470
28	417	491	488	37	138	434	138	748	155	480	39	239	806	553	46	5,207	10,329
29	417	155	474	41	156	375	100	669	115	564	31	347	542	317	628	4,931	9,780
30	404	0	483	34	165	361	0	668	81	590	29	750	421	339	998	5,322	10,557
31	360	0	539	32	161	457	103	680	82	618	22	790	389	348	1,052	5,633	11,172
MAX	425	2,942	2,728	421	2,493	1,404	2,753	1,366	344	1,767	235	825	1,271	1,298	1,704	21,552	42,748
AVG	194	608	703	67	507	632	521	659	129	653	53	406	616	524	638	6,911	13,708
MIN	0	0	236	0	61	110	0	0	45	327	0	40	202	118	38	2,338	4,637
SUM	6,027	18,861	21,801	2,066	15,730	19,593	16,140	20,421	3,992	20,248	1,639	12,601	19,106	16,238	19,774	214,239	424,936

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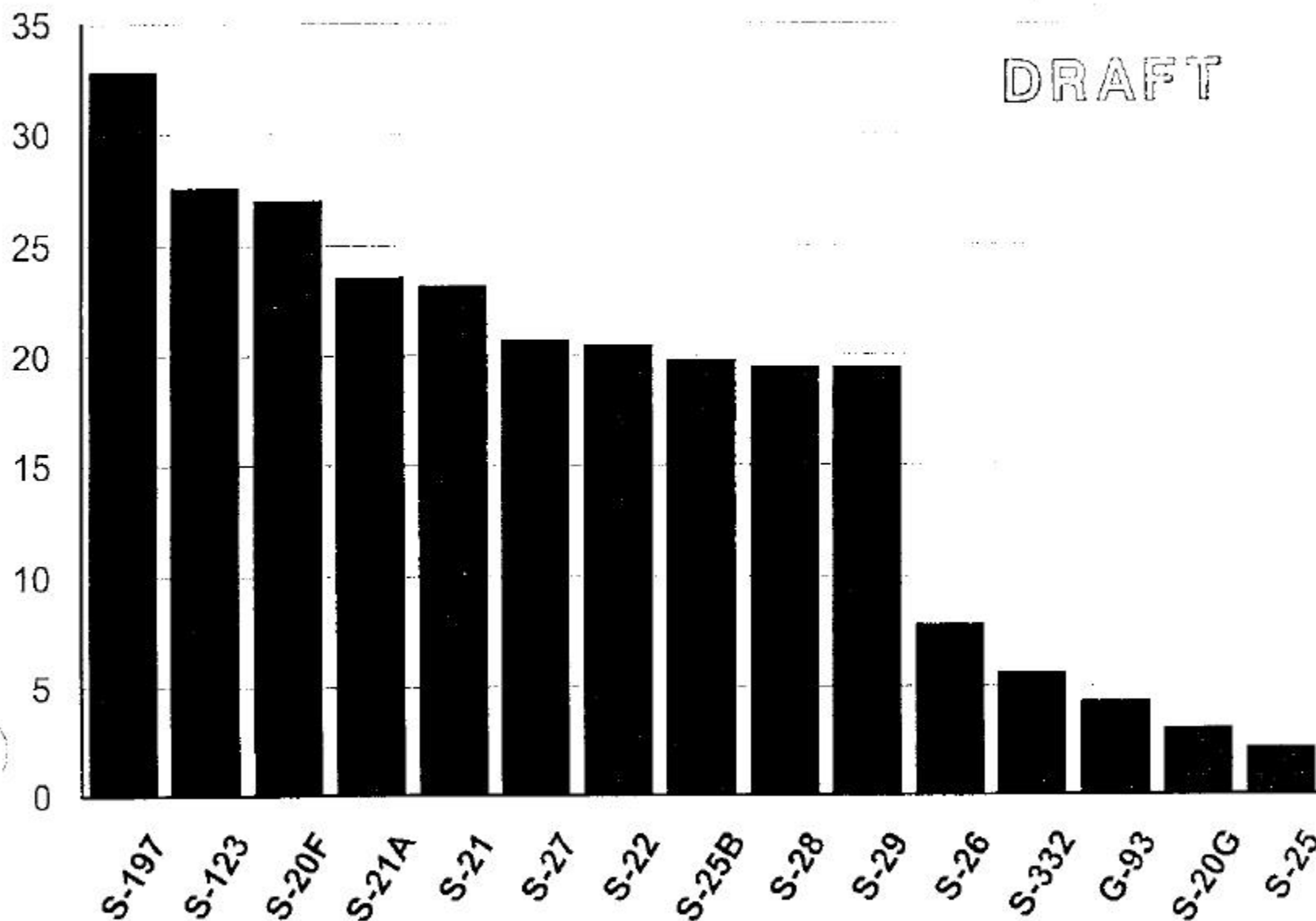


## 10 Day Total Flow in Acre Feet Oct 14 - 23

Total flow in Acre Feet

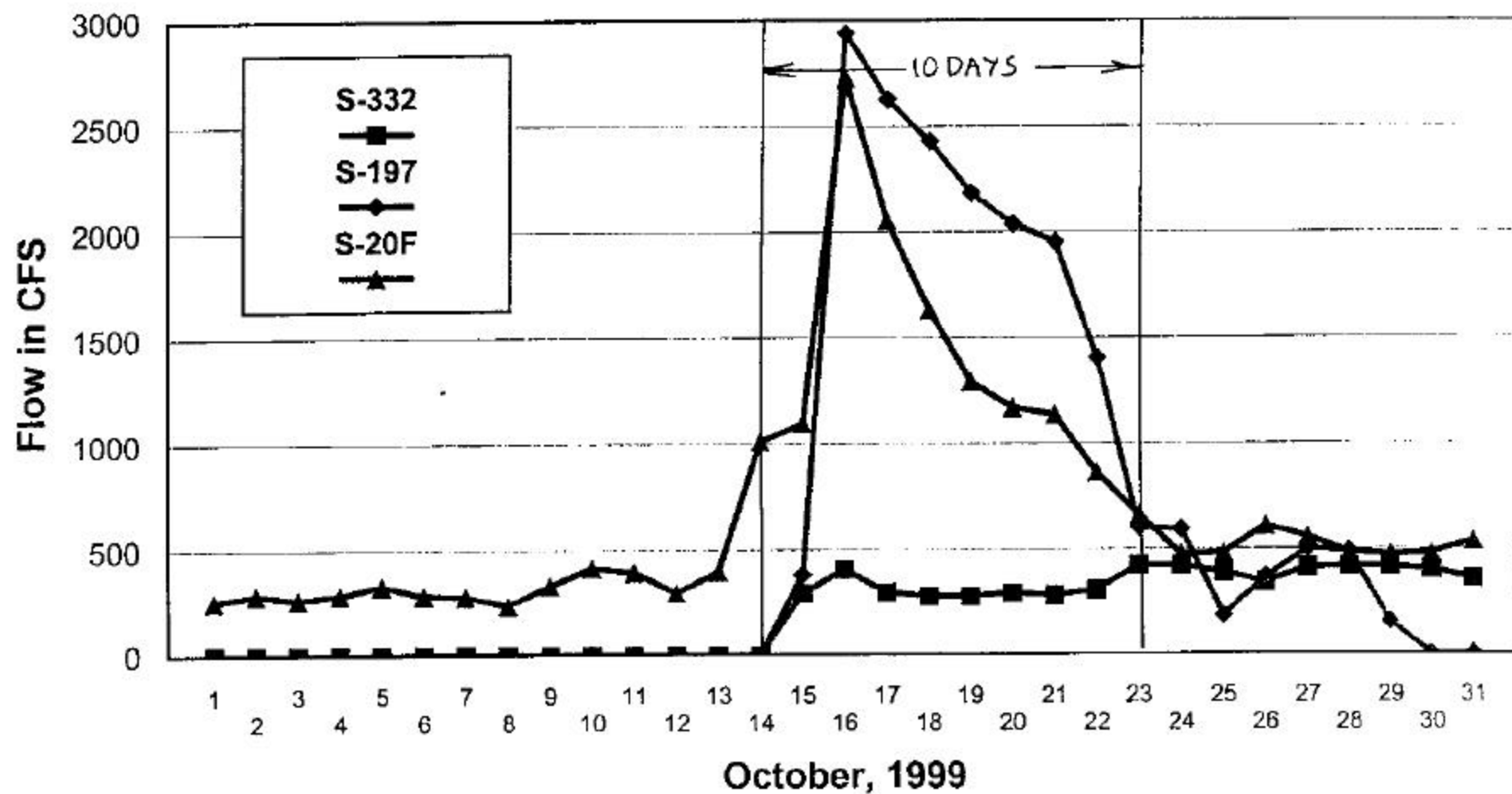
Thousands

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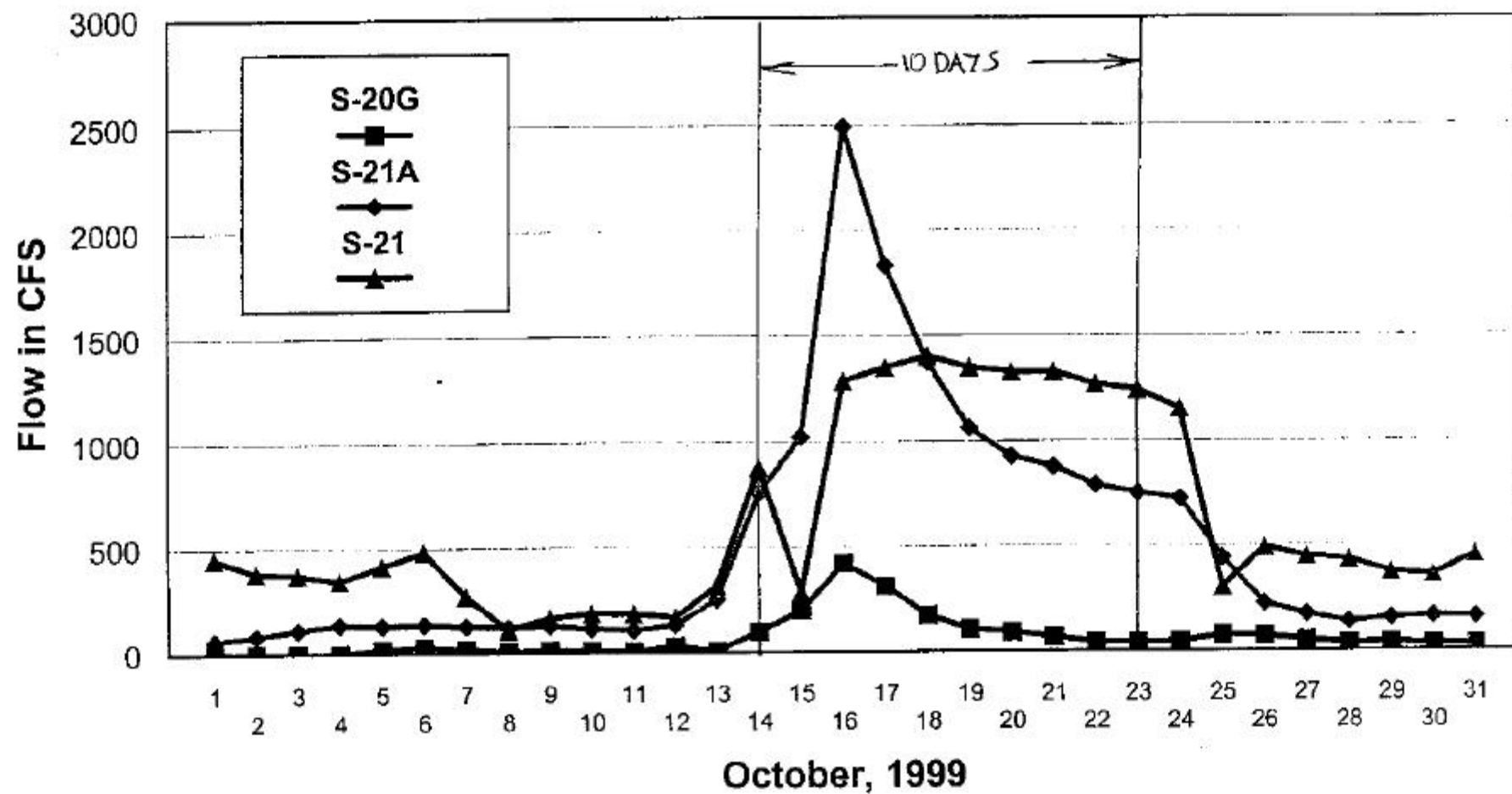
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## Average Daily Flow in CFS



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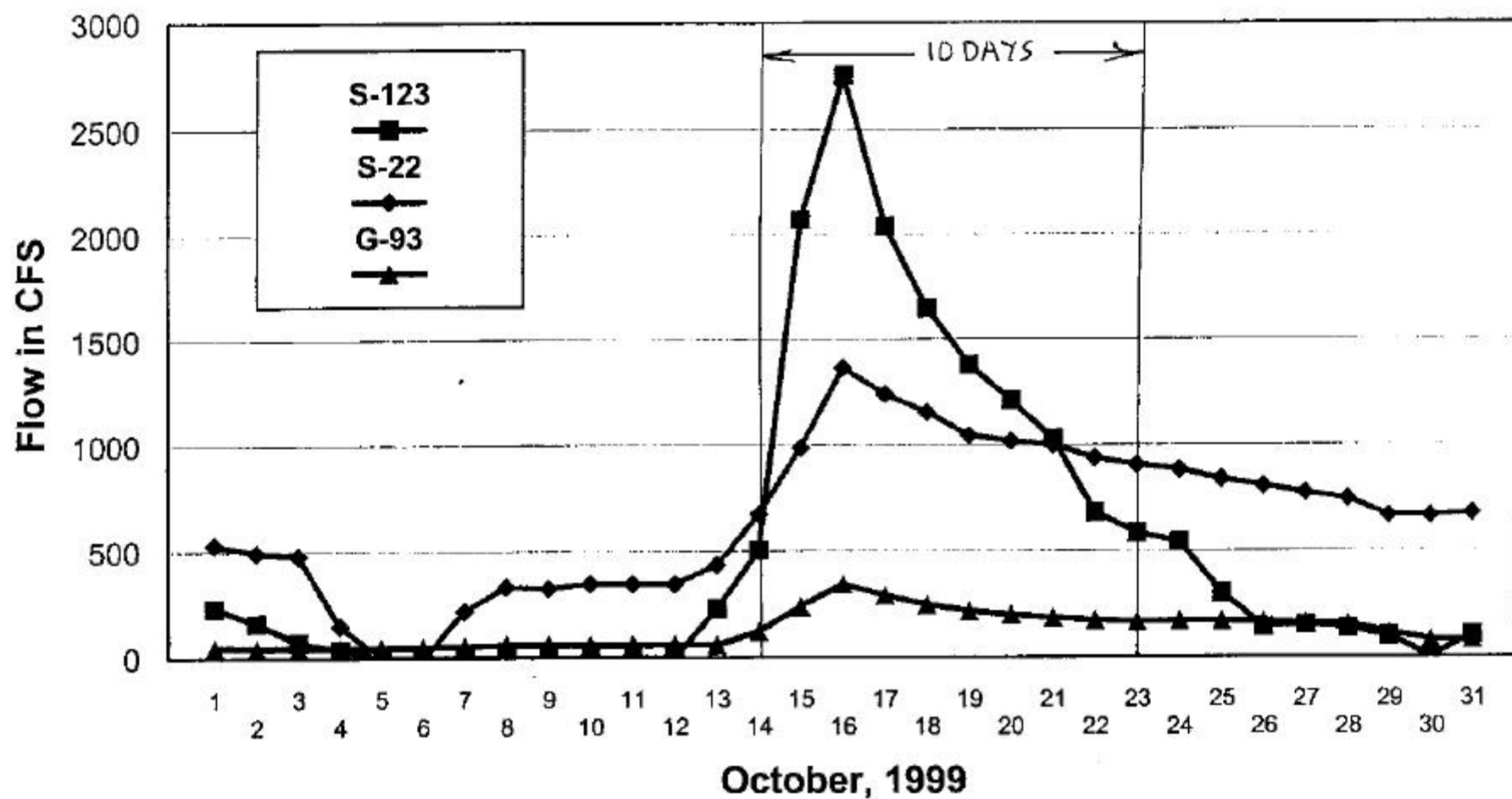
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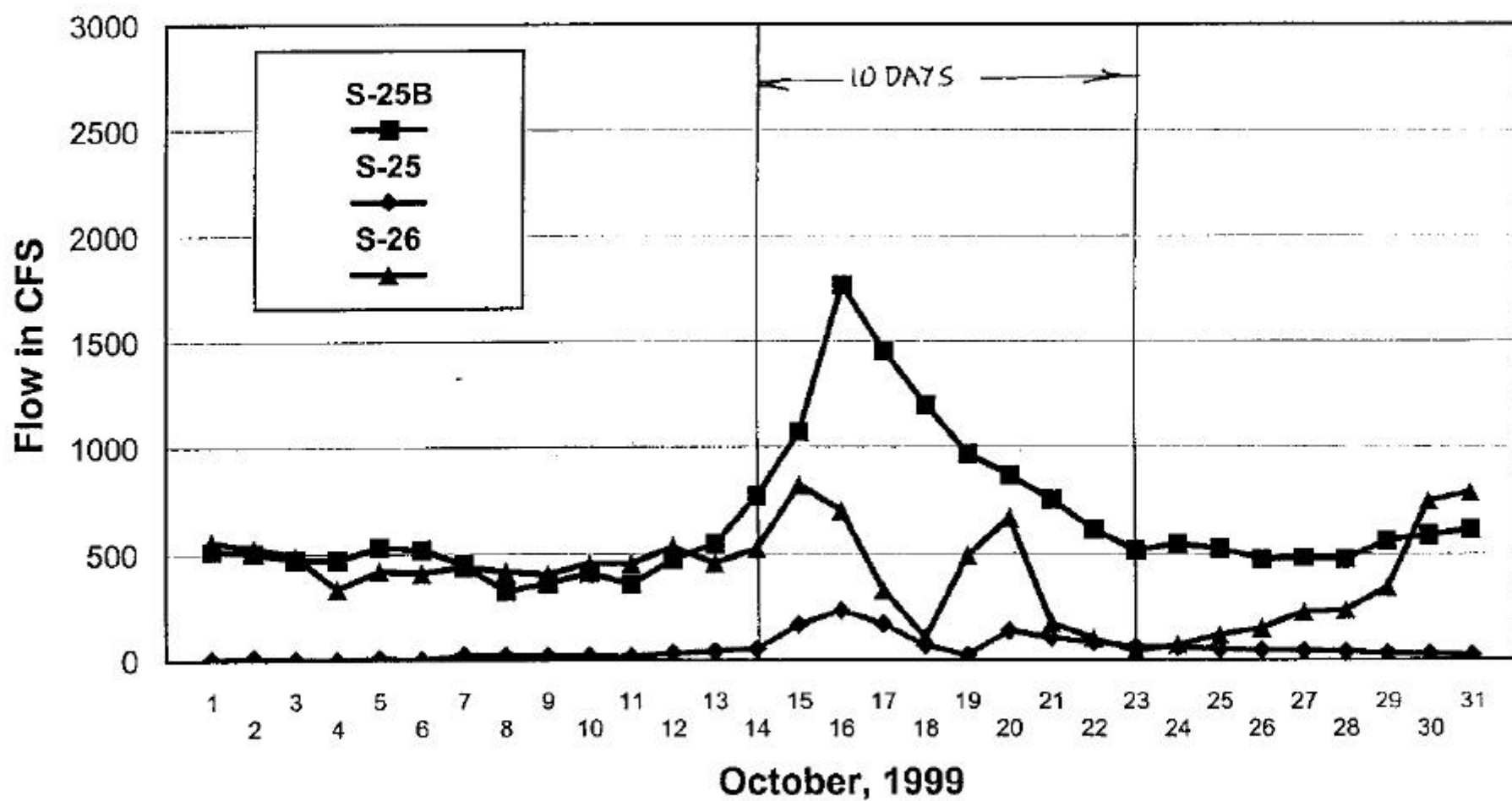
## Average Daily Flow in CFS



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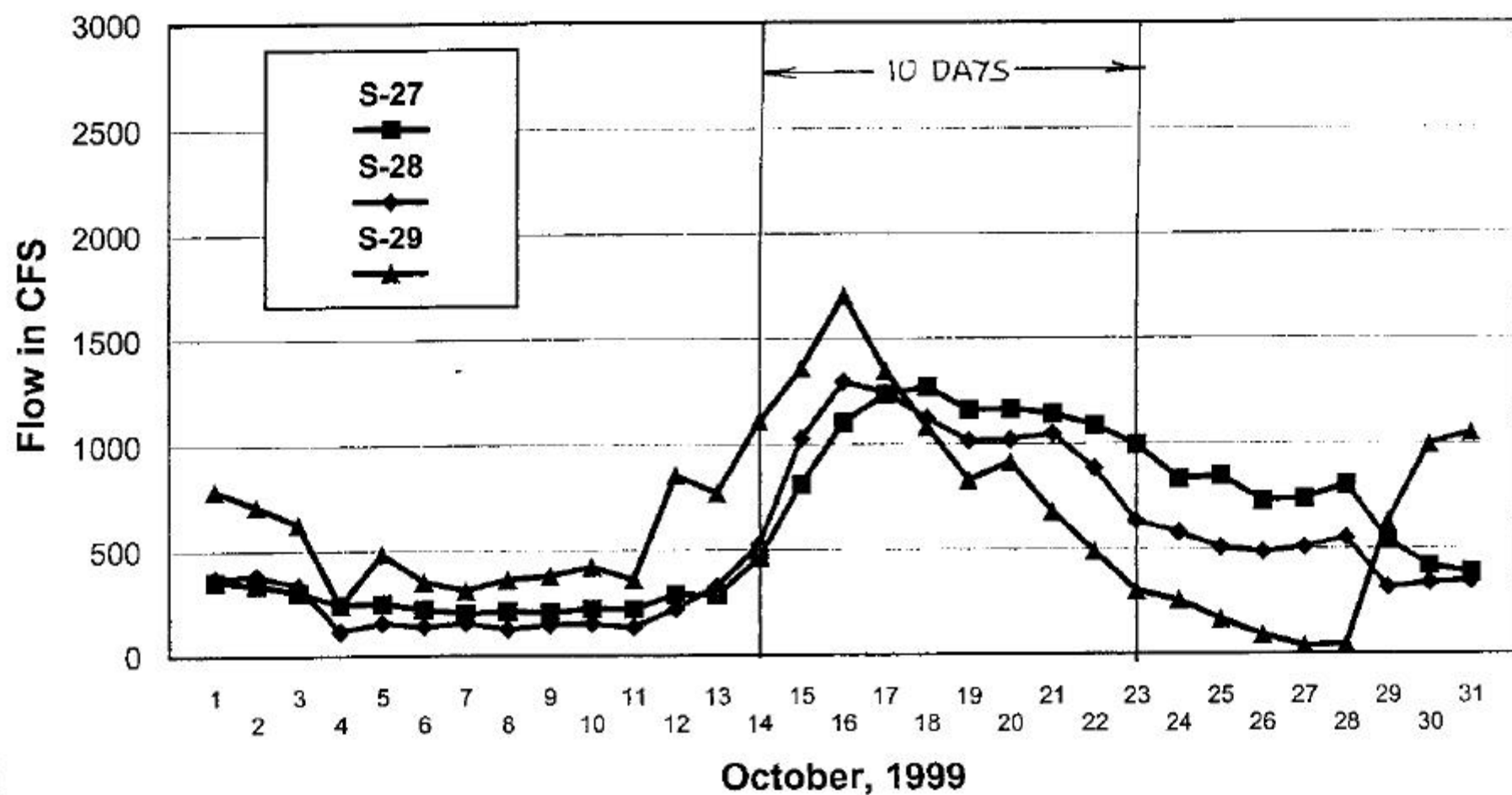
## Average Daily Flow in CFS



DRAFT

7

## Average Daily Flow in CFS



DRAFT

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
MEETING OF MARCH 30, 2000  
3:00 PM  
172-A WEST FLAGLER STREET**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of minutes from the February 15<sup>th</sup> and March 14<sup>th</sup> meeting
- II. Distribution of Draft Recommendations
- III. Public Comments
- IV. Adjournment



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**MINUTES OF MARCH 30, 2000 MEETING**

**SFWMD REGIONAL SERVICE CENTER**

**172-A WEST FLAGLER STREET**

**3:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Don Chinquina	Anthony Clemente
Carlos Espinosa	Terry Rice
Rafael Robayna	Stuart Strahl
Plinio Villanueva	Bradley G. Waller

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

Paul Larsen  
Thomas MacVicar  
Joseph Schweigart

Meeting called to order at 3:05 PM.

The approval of minutes from the last meeting (March 14<sup>th</sup>) as well as the minutes from the meeting of February 15<sup>th</sup> were voted on and approved without revision.

Vice-Chair Bradley G. Waller addressed the distribution of the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft recommendations and requested that an e-mail version be sent to the Task Force members.

Tony Clemente requested that further discussion, possibly presentations be done on the Test 7 issue. Mr. Clemente would like those agencies that have a vested interest in the recommendations on Test 7 in the report to come before the Task Force so the members can find out exactly what Test 7 is and what the agencies' comments are on the draft recommendations. He wanted this so that the Task Force could make an informed decision on Test 7.

Terry Rice informed Mr. Clemente that all three parties involved in Test 7 came independently and presented to the Task Force in previous meetings.

A recommendation was made by Mr. Clemente that a cover letter be drafted and sent to the appropriate agencies with regard to reviewing the suggestions of the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft and their reaction and comments and if necessary, present to the Task Force again.

Bradley Waller instructed staff to create letters for Dick Ring (Everglades National Park), Joe Miller (Corps of Engineers), Frank Finch (South Florida Water Management District) and any other agency with vested interests in Test 7 and request comments with a deadline prior to the meeting of April 20<sup>th</sup>.



It was also suggested that a copy of the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft be sent to all municipalities requesting their comments as well, to be submitted to the Task Force at the next meeting.

Public Comments:

None

Meeting adjourned at 3:22 PM.

MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 2000  
9:30am –5:00pm  
SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION  
9001 NW 58<sup>th</sup> Street**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of Minutes of March 30, 2000 meeting
- II. Review and Discussion of Draft Recommendations
- III. Administrative Matters regarding Final Report
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Additional comments by Task Force Members



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**MINUTES OF APRIL 20, 2000 MEETING**

**SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION**

**9001 NW 58<sup>TH</sup> STREET**

**9:30 AM – 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Anthony Clemente  
Paul Larsen  
Terry Rice  
Joseph Schweigart  
Plinio Villanueva

Carlos Espinosa  
Thomas MacVicar  
Rafael Robayna  
Stuart Strahl  
Bradley G. Waller

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

Don Chinquina

Meeting opened at 9:37 AM.

Chair would like to polish recommendations for the report contained in the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft recommendations dated 3/30/00, which was handed to the members.

Approval of minutes from March 30<sup>th</sup> meeting. Chair was not at the March 30<sup>th</sup> meeting. Motion to approve minutes moved by Carlos Espinosa, seconded by Joe Schweigart. Minutes approved.

Discussion of the agenda package which was handed to the members.

Chair addressed correspondence from Ingrid Anllo, President of the J.G. Heads Farm Homeowners Association, unincorporated Miami-Dade County, which contained photographs for submission in the final report. The Chair received a phone call from Chris Mozella, Inspector General, Miami-Dade County, inquiring about the discrimination alleged by the residents of the 8½ square mile area. Told Chris that discussion was held about the issue and he wants a copy of the final report.

A meeting is tentatively scheduled for the 25<sup>th</sup> if we can't get through this today, other agencies have scheduled meetings for that day, so we need to finish this off today. For now let's assume we will not need to meet on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

We have received some feed back from several municipalities and a lengthy response from Everglades National Park. The Park is critical on comments regarding the experimental program and the 8½ square mile area. It might be worth it for the members to take some time to read these comments before we get started.

CE: I realize TR is not here and the majority of the conflicting comments from the ENP are dealing directly with his comments and maybe out of courtesy to him we should wait for him to be here and then address the ENP comments.

RR: made a recommendation to begin with a one or two sentence summary of the recommendation at the beginning and then proceed with detailed information, to make it easier on the reader.

It was decided where different members had wording for a particular recommendation that the various wordings be discussed by the group to come up with consensus wording. Also various recommendations, where suitable, could be combined to one recommendation.

#### Recommendation #1

Discussion started on the first recommendation.

A member of the audience who works with the City of Homestead asked if the audience could also comment. The Chair answered that there were 31 pages of draft recommendations for the Task Force to go through and one day to do it in so there would not be enough time to allow comments from the audience.

Discussion continued on the first recommendation. Use T. Rice recommendation on page 1 (see 2<sup>nd</sup> draft 3/30/00), then go to J. Schweigart comment on page 3, then go to J. Schweigart comment on page 1, then go to S. Strahl on page 5. Chair said he would find wording to stitch the various pieces together.

Adjourned for lunch at 11:45 AM.

Reconvened at 12:45 PM.

The Chairman brought the meeting to order and discussion continued on the recommendations.

For recommendation #2, use J. Schweigart's recommendation on page 8.

For recommendation #3, use S. Strahl's recommendation on page 11 with the wording in parenthesis from staff's version as a footnote.

Recommendation #4, use stitched together version of all 3 recommendation starting on page 12.

Recommendation #5, use J. Schweigart's recommendation on page 16 as a preamble to S. Strahl's recommendation on page 14. Then combine recommendation #6 with #5 by adding the last sentence of S. Strahl's recommendation on page 15 to the end of his recommendation from #5.

Recommendation #7, use staff's recommendation on page 17.

Combine recommendation's 8, 9 and 10.

Recommendation 11, use T. Rice's recommendation on page 20 with some modifications.

Recommendation 12, use T. Rice's recommendation on page 21.

Recommendation 13, use T. Rice's recommendation with some modifications.

Recommendation 14, use combination of T. MacVicar and T. Rice's recommendations with some modifications.

Recommendation 15, use combination of T. Rice and T. MacVicar's recommendations with some modifications.

Remove recommendation 16.

Use recommendation 17.

Remove recommendations 18, 19 and 20.

Public comments:

**MIKE BLACK – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Two weeks ago County trucks rolled out with the SFWMD and buried 6 of the culverts and filled in a few hundred feet of the ditch along SW 168 Street. They had no permits to do this work. They used roadside garbage that we had cleaned out from the ditch.

CE: The District cited the County for the previous work and the County was required to fill back the ditch. The portion of the ditch to the west of where the work was done is under the Corps jurisdiction. That segment of the ditch where the work was done is not under their jurisdiction. The area to the east that the District cited the County for and the actions that were taken was what the District wanted the County to do and it was done with a representative of the District present. The County filled the portion that is owned by the county and removed debris from the privately owned portions. The Corps knew of this work.

**MADELINE FORTIN – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Liked all the recommendations and liked TR history and would like that it be noted that it's not the volume from the water conservation area that floods the 8½ square mile. It's the unnatural distribution of water that is our problem. In peoples' minds it's either us or the environment and that is not the case. It's the unnatural distribution of water that is the problem.

We are still working with the State's Department of Community Affairs regarding how we were treated after Hurricane Irene and are still working with FEMA to get money to repair our roads, which will have swales built in, the bid was 9 million dollars to give every home access.

About DERM having erased our canals from county maps, state statute is very clear that when a major canal goes in that all secondary canals must be connected, not could be connected, they must be connected.

The April 25<sup>th</sup> meeting is cancelled and moved to May 2<sup>nd</sup> at 1:00 PM at the District's 58<sup>th</sup> Street Field Station. At that meeting the Task Force will address the 8½ square mile area recommendations and background information to be put into the report.

Meeting adjourned at 4:51 PM.

**COMMENTS FROM  
MUNICIPALITIES AND FEDERAL AGENCIES  
ON THE 2<sup>ND</sup> DRAFT OF  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

April 20,2000  
Meeting

**April 12, 2000 Draft  
Miami-Dade County Flood Management  
Task Force Recommendations**

**Comments Provided by  
Everglades National Park**

Introduction

The draft recommendation document developed by the Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force was provided to ENP staff on the afternoon of April 14, 2000, so the enclosed comments are rather limited. First, it is unclear to our staff what the overall goal of this report is. The charge to the Task Force suggests that the group will assess the performance of the C&SF Project components within Miami-Dade County during Hurricane Irene, and provide appropriate recommendations to improve water management actions during future events. The draft document appears to provide no technical assessment of Hurricane Irene, only recommendations that are rather weakly tied back to observed water management problems during this storm.

Second, much of the lengthy discussion (particularly that attributed to T. Rice) focuses on long-term conflicts over water management actions related to the ENP Experimental Water Delivery Program (see pages 5-7), the future implementation of the Modified Water Deliveries and C-111 Projects (see pages 20 and 27), and general flooding concerns in the 8.5 Square Mile area (see pages 24-27). Very little of this text shows any linkage back to flooding impacts during Hurricane Irene, and should be evaluated in other more appropriate forums. We recommend that if this discussion is to be included, it should be directly tied back to water management problems encountered during Hurricane Irene. Similarly, appropriate analyses or references should support statements of specific flooding problems that Dr. Rice and other Task Force members attribute to improper water management.

Proactive Monitoring and Coordination

We support the recommendations for Miami-Dade County staff to be more proactive in monitoring and assessing hydrological and meteorological conditions prior to and during storm events. Routine pre and post-storm coordination between local governments, the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and the South Florida Water Management District (District) would always be appropriate. An independent assessment by Miami-Dade County staff of the appropriateness of proposed actions would also be useful.

In contrast, pro-active water management actions such as lowering canal water levels to their lowest feasible levels prior to a major storm (see comments by T. Rice page 1 and P. Larsen, his page 1) must be evaluated in light of their impacts on water supply and the environment. The discussion by J. Schweigart (see pages 3-4) appropriately describes the tradeoffs, and implications of these proposed actions, as well as the numerous factors that affect the canal system's ability to convey stormwater runoff.

#### The ENP Experimental Water Delivery Program

There are extensive discussions by T. Rice and T. MacVicar (see pages 5-7 and 10) suggesting that the recent iterations of the ENP Experimental Water Delivery Program (Tests 6 and 7) have caused increased flooding impacts in urban and agricultural areas in western Miami-Dade County. This is a contentious issue that likely cannot be resolved by this Task Force. The Department of Interior believes that all of the iterations of this program have been proceeded by rather detailed hydrologic and environmental analyses conducted principally by the Corps, and a Finding of No Significant Impact has been issued for each iteration, before proceeding. Numerous technical reports have been written over the last 10-15 years describing the impacts of this program, and much of this information would have to be reviewed by the Task Force if you are going to weigh in on these issues. These authors are recommending that Miami-Dade County should oppose this program (it is currently inactive, and is being replaced by emergency interim operational plans under development by the Corps). If this recommendation remains in the report, we suggest that specific new analyses or references to prior analyses be provided for the County staff to evaluate.

In contrast, the discussion on this topic by J. Schweigart (see pages 8-10) is a more balanced assessment of the ENP Experimental Water Delivery Program, and its long-standing controversies. The NPS has some disagreements with portions of this text (particularly with comments related to the lack of flexibility in the flood control criteria, and whether the test criteria provide adequate flood protection), but it more clearly describes the delicate balance of minimizing the threat of flooding in developed areas, while reducing environmental impacts.

#### Local Assistance for Drainage Improvements

Numerous Task Force members (see discussions on pages 11-18) have recognized the need for capital improvement projects to enhance the operation of existing gravity drainage systems, or the use of supplemental pumping systems. The implementation of these efforts would require more detailed assessments than are present in the current document. In general, many low-lying areas in Miami-Dade County would benefit from secondary drainage systems, provided that there is adequate capacity in the associated primary canal systems.



Several members have also acknowledged that there are tradeoffs with several of the specific proposed improvements (see discussion of proposed C-4 control structures on pages 12-13, and Area B back-pumping on page 16, as examples). Proposals that would implement forward and back-pumping strategies to move water quickly out of flood prone areas raise concerns related to downstream conveyance limitations, water quality, and environmental impacts. As an example, many of the proposed drainage improvements would occur in canals with limited conveyance capacities, and little adjacent land available for canal enlargements.

Similarly, rapid stormwater discharges into either the Everglades or Biscayne Bay would clearly have damaging affects on these natural areas, and these issues need to be addressed more fully in Stormwater Management Master Plans. The report currently gives little attention to the detrimental impacts of these pumping strategies, related to the rapid pulses and degraded water quality characteristic of stormwater runoff. Both the Everglades and Biscayne Bay are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, and more attention is needed on these issues, prior to making specific recommendations (see County recommendations on pages 17-18). The report also has little mention of other options currently available in flood prone areas, such as the use of man-made lake systems to detain the initial stormwater runoff, thereby reducing runoff peaks, or ordinances to raise future residences and their related infrastructure above projected flood levels.

#### Revised Mapping of Flood Prone Areas

Several Task Force members have emphasized the need to update the FEMA and FIRM maps for the Miami-Dade County area. A more stringent set of flood protection elevation criteria could be implemented to reduce future development conflicts, as expanding urban development moves westward into former lower-lying wetlands. This effort should also be used to design a willing seller program to remove existing incompatible development in flood prone areas (see S. Strahl comments on page 19).

#### 8.5 Square Mile Area Discussions

There is an extensive discussion of the history of development and flooding impacts in the 8.5 Square Mile Area (see comments by T. Rice and T. MacVicar on pages 24-28). Much of the text has no direct ties back to the specific impacts of Hurricane Irene, or actions the County can take to address flooding impacts. The information also presents only one side of this highly controversial debate, and many groups in south Florida will likely view the text as inflammatory. We recommend that the text is greatly reduced, and the recommendations are focused on the need for a more detailed evaluation of the area (including the

claims of discrimination against 8.5 Square Mile Area residents). Since many other areas of the County experienced significant flooding damages, the intense focus on this area appears to be unwarranted.

#### Need to Educate the Commission on Hurricane Irene Conditions

We wanted to end with another request to use this opportunity to educate the Miami-Dade County Commission and the public on just how extreme the Hurricane Irene storm was, and the appropriate expectations for future storm events. Based on NPS analyses (as presented to the Task Force on February 15<sup>th</sup>) the rainfall return frequency estimates for the 3 day period around Hurricane Irene ranged from 25 to over 60 years. Since the storm occurred during the last wet season, and rainfall was generally 150 percent of the average for this period, the antecedent conditions were very wet. This produced water level return frequencies of approximately 30 to over 60 years.

The point is that this storm event greatly exceeded the design capacity of most of the canal systems in Miami-Dade County (these range from 1 in 10 in the western basins to generally 1 in 25 in the central basins). When a storm event has such extreme return frequency the canal system's design capacity cannot handle the generated stormwater runoff, and extensive and sometimes prolonged flooding will always occur, in the lower-lying areas of the County. The Task Force should make it clear that the combination of south Florida's sub-tropical climate and low topographic relief, makes it impossible for the water management system to eliminate flooding impacts under extreme rainfall events of this type.

Our key recommendations are to add some additional information on the characteristics of extreme storm events of this type, and what we can do to minimize their impacts. Here are three final points to bring up: (1) the level of flood protection in any particular area of Miami-Dade County varies with the topography, distance to canals, secondary drainage capability, land use, etc.; (2) the C&SF Project must balance the operational levels maintained in the primary canals to meet the often conflicting goals of flood protection, water supply, and environmental protection; and (3) given these factors, events like Hurricane Irene will reoccur in the future, and we can improve our planning to minimize the flooding impacts, but flooding damages cannot be eliminated.

# City of Miami

JAMES J. KAY, P.E.  
Director



DONALD H. WARSHAW  
City Manager

April 17, 2000

Mr. Thomas K. MacVicar, Chairman  
Flood Management Task Force  
Miami-Dade County  
33 SW 2 Avenue  
Miami, FL 33130-1540

Dear Mr. MacVicar:

## **FLOOD TASK FORCE DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Flood Task Force draft recommendations have been forwarded to my department for review and comment. I am respectfully submitting the following comments for your consideration.

The City of Miami is pleased that Miami-Dade County has recognized that delays in lowering the water levels in receiving bodies in advance of major storm events has contributed to unacceptable flooding in municipal neighborhoods and potential property damage. The stormwater drainage systems located in the western portions of the City of Miami were designed based on stabilized water levels in the receiving bodies for normal yearly rainfall events. Greatly enhanced stormwater drainage performance can be achieved by anticipating major storm events.

This department concurs with and supports the County's recommendations to the South Florida Water Management District concerning reduction of water levels in advance of major storm events and further recommends that the District amend the emergency operational protocols to include Miami-Dade County in the decision process before, during and after major storm events.

Mr. Thomas K. MacVicar, Chairman, Flood Management Task Force

April 17, 2000

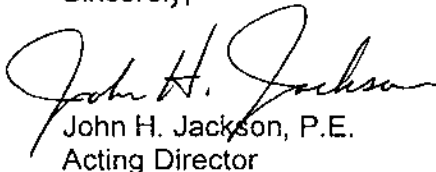
Page No. 2

Flood Task Force Draft Recommendations

The City will support a plan that significantly reduces the level of water in receiving bodies in advance of storm events. The effectiveness of any stormwater drainage improvement implemented by the City is dependent on this reduction in water level. The City supports the Corps of Engineer plan for the C-4 canal (Tamiami) only if the structures are operated to lower the water levels to provide flooding relief for the eastern basins. The City will also support the DERM recommendation to pump forward to the tide (Coral Gables Waterway) and the County's recommendation to back pump to the conservation area if the studies conclude that water levels will be significantly reduced prior to storm events. A proposal to add forward pumps to coastal structures can be supported if these pumps supplement and complement gate openings to rapidly respond to predicted storm events.

Thank you for giving the City of Miami the opportunity to participate in this process.

Sincerely,



John H. Jackson, P.E.  
Acting Director

JHJ/LJH/mm

c: Ms. Frances Rodgers, DERM  
Mr. John Lindsay, Chief of Staff  
Mr. Raul Martinez, Assistant City Manager  
Mr. Leonard Helmers, Chief Civil Engineer



*City of*  
**MIAMI SPRINGS**  
*Florida*

OFFICE OF CITY MANAGER  
201 WESTWARD DRIVE  
MIAMI SPRINGS, FL 33166

TELEPHONE  
(305) 885-4581  
FAX  
(305) 887-8307

April 13, 2000

Ms. Frances Rodgers  
Miami Dade County Flood Mgmt. Task Force  
33 SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave.  
Miami, FL 33130-1540

Dear Ms. Rodgers:

I am in receipt of a draft copy of the report by the Flood Task Force. I believe that most of the comments made will have a positive impact if allowed to be implemented.

However, there was one issue that was raised by our Mayor John A. Cavalier, Jr., and myself when we made our presentation to the task force committee that did not appear to receive any support in the document. That is the issue of high groundwater levels and corresponding sanitary sewer infrastructure damage.

In Miami Springs we have experienced cracked sewer pipes, collapsing trenches and increased financial obligations as a direct result of high groundwater levels. This is not specific to Miami Springs. Cities with sewer systems all over Dade County are or have experienced a similar problem. It was noted on the very first page of the draft report "that water levels must be held at the lowest feasible authorized level..." and this is encouraging. What needs to be added, however, is the environmental threat caused on a daily basis of leaking sewer pipes into the aquifer.

A significant portion of the county drinking water supply is obtained from wells located on the Miami Springs Golf Course. We must take into consideration the side effect of high groundwater levels as the constant rising and falling of these levels allows for damage and leakage to occur.

If groundwater levels could be kept to absolute minimums, as suggested, it would reduce not only the probability of flooding, but also the risk of a broken sewer line leaking raw sewage into our drinking water supply.

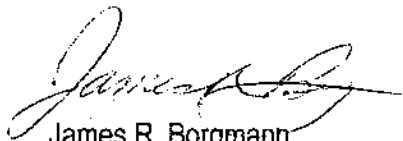
A secondary problem caused to the sewers by high groundwater is *seepage into the lines*. Known as infiltration, this process allows millions of gallons to flow into those same broken pipes as groundwater engulfs the pipe. Under a consent decree with the EPA, Miami Dade County Water

and Sewer Department is forced to locate and build more sewage treatment plants to handle the excessive and needless flow. The effect of this is millions of dollars in added costs to the taxpayers.

So as you can see, by keeping groundwater at absolute minimum levels, we can accomplish several positive outcomes. We can 1) reduce the threat of flooding, 2) reduce the damage to sewer lines, 3) reduce the potential of pollution from raw sewage leakage, and 4) reduce the cost of treatment of sewage waste.

For these reasons, we would respectfully request that this argument be made part of the final draft.

Sincerely,



James R. Borgmann  
Assistant City Manager

CC: Mayor John A. Cavalier, Jr.  
City Council members  
Frank Spence

FAXED APRIL 14, 2000  
4:00 PM



## City of North Miami

776 Northeast 125th Street, P.O. Box 610850, North Miami, Florida 33261 0850

(305) 893-6511

April 13, 2000

Mr. Thomas K. MacVicar  
Chairman  
Miami-Dade County  
Flood Management Task Force  
33 S.W. 2 Avenue  
Miami, Florida 33130-1540

Dear Mr. MacVicar:

After reviewing the draft proposals of the Flood Management Task Force, dated March 30, 2000, the City of North Miami has the following comments:

1. The City of North Miami would need to review the outlines for tests number 5 and number 7, before making further comment.
2. The City of North Miami opposes any action taken that would cause salinity intrusion into the Biscayne Aquifer, such as lowering the canal stage elevations. The City does not oppose temporary actions taken in regard to emergency situations.
3. The City of North Miami supports secondary pumping, so long as the water quality is not affected.
4. The City of North Miami concurs with recommendation to have the FEMA flood maps updated.

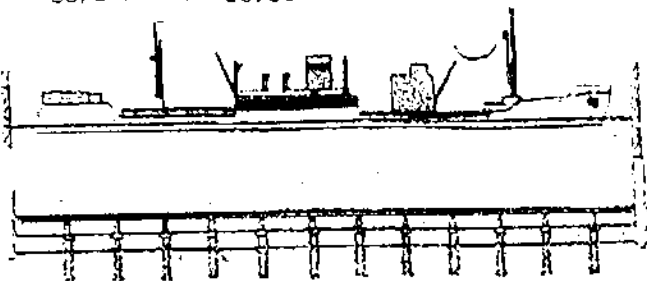
Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Committee's draft proposals. Please let me know if the City of North Miami can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. R. Feldman", is written over a horizontal line.

Lee R. Feldman  
City Manager

LRF:adp

**LWI****Locks & Waterways International, Inc.**8120 Pasadena Boulevard Pembroke Pines, FL 33024  
(954) 433-2316 Fax (954) 438-5844

November 30, 1999

Attn. Paul Larsen

Re: South Florida Canals

Dear Sir:

The significance of the Counter Balanced Lock System (CBLS) in relation to Hurricane Irene, is that the canals could have been at low tide level and still have had minimal interior damage and little effect of salt water intrusion. The CBLS needs to be installed at canal and river connections to the ocean in order to control. The advantages would be as follows:-

1. Maintaining the canals at low level when storms occur would allow the storage of fresh water.
2. The CBLS structure would block the storm surge.
3. Navigation would be permitted through the CBLS at all times without permitting salt water intrusion past the lock system.

IF there are any questions concerning the CBLS, please call at your convenience (305) 668-2322.

Sincerely,

Eudoro (Eddie) Lopez, CEO  
Locks & Waterways International, Inc.

Enclosure

c.c. Appointed Committee Members, MIAMI DADE COUNTY  
FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE



03/15/99 11:03 3053728103

JIMMY MORALES

2001

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Genaro Iglesias  
Chief of Staff  
District 7

DATE: March 12, 1999

SUBJECT: Counter Balanced  
Lock System Presentation

FROM: Armand Rivera, P.E., P.L.S.  
Acting Director  
Public Works Department

Pursuant to a recent presentation by Locks & Waterways International, Inc., regarding the above-referenced subject the following comments are for your consideration.

Locks & Waterways International, Inc., needs to be commended for such an interesting presentation. We believe this is an option that may be considered by "Gables by the Sea" in Coral Gables, for their residents, through a Special Taxing District to serve a number of properties that are presently land locked due to an existing salt barrier dam located in the proximity of Lugo Avenue and Deva Street. The Public Works Department is available to assist Coral Gables in implementing a Special Taxing District, if the residents select this option.

There are several concerns related to the use of the subject system in the Miami River that range from the substantial cost associated with the necessary Right of Way acquisition to environmental concerns that may arise as a result of possible dredging of the river.

The Miami River Coordinating Committee will provide an adequate forum to discuss the impact as well as the benefits of the proposed system. The information that the Committee will provide Locks & Waterways International, Inc., through the input of a number of local, state, and federal regulatory agencies involved with the Miami River, will prove invaluable for the future use of the product. Public Works staff that attended the presentation have some technical concerns that need to be resolved, however, these issues may be addressed at a later date. My office remains available to facilitate a future meeting with the Committee.

Should you have any questions, or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (305) 375-4652.

cc: Pedro G. Hernandez, P.E.  
Senior Assistant to the  
County Manager



# Florida House of Representatives

**Annie Betancourt**  
Representative, District 116

Reply to:

☒ 10691 North Kendall Drive, Suite 103  
Miami, FL 33176-1551  
(305) 279-7337

☐ 402 South Monroe Street  
1402 The Capitol  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300  
(850) 488-5047

December 18, 1998

## Committees

Colleges and Universities, *Vice Chair*  
Academic Excellence Council  
Business Development & International Trade  
Finance & Taxation  
Water and Resource Management

Honorable Willie F. Logan, Chair  
Miami-Dade County Legislative Delegation  
111 N.W. 1 Street, Suite 615  
Miami, FL 33128

RE: Counter Balanced Lock System - Pilot Program at Gables-By-The-Sea

Dear Rep. Logan:

I am writing this letter to support the pilot project for the new counter balanced lock system technology in navigation. This unique idea of building locking systems operated by compressed air could be one of the key solutions to protect our environment. It will provide salt water intrusion\*, uninterrupted vehicular traffic flow at existing draw bridges, protection to our manatees and most important nearly 100% water conservation.

Support and research for these balanced lock system has been conducted by FIU Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station and Fluor-Daniel/Interbeton HBG. Because of this research/presentation the Panamanian government has considered modernization to the Panama Canal existing locks.

As we continue to find alternative to save Florida's Everglades National Park, I urge you and my colleagues your full support to Locks & Waterways International, Inc. (LWI) and their counter balanced lock system - pilot program at Gables by the Sea.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Annie".

Annie Betancourt



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
P. O. BOX 4970  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

February 16, 1994

Engineering Division

Mr. Eudoro Lopez, President  
Locks and Waterways International, Inc.  
765 Date Palm Road  
Vero Beach, Florida 32965

Dear Mr. Lopez:

I appreciate your bringing the lock model for demonstration to my staff. We found your concept most interesting. A system which conserves water would appear to have merit in water scarce areas or in areas where water treatment is a major issue.

I wish you success as you move into the next phase of refining your invention. The implementation of your concept will provide some unique engineering challenges that I am sure you will find exciting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Edward E. Middleton".

Edward E. Middleton, Ph.D., P.E.  
Chief, Engineering Division



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

National Hurricane Center  
1320 South Dixie Highway  
Coral Gables, FL 33146

December 2, 1991

Ms. Kathleen Hale, Director  
Dade County Office of Emergency Management  
5600 SW 87 Ave.  
Miami, FL 33173

Dear Kate:

I met with Mr. Eudoro Lopez, who works for Locks & Waterways International, Inc., on November 26, 1991. Mr. Lopez's company has designed and tested a lock system that might have useful application on the Miami River. This system would be somewhat different from the standard barrier system that is being considered. The following is the scenario as I see it.

The above mentioned lock system would be constructed on the Miami River centered underneath the new Brickell bridge. The lock system would have two sets of gates. One set would be east of the bridge and the other west of the bridge. Both sets of gates would be approximately 14 feet above mean sea level so that when they are closed no hurricane storm surge would ever be able to flood the Miami River. Now suppose that a fleet of boats wants to move up the Miami River during a hurricane warning with the locks closed. What happens is this. The water in the lock and on the east side of the lock where the boats are is adjusted to the same elevation. The east lock is opened and the boats move into the lock but cannot pass under the bridge because it is permanently down according to the evacuation plan. The east lock is closed. Now the advantage of the new concept comes into play. The water in the lock is lowered until the boats can pass under the Brickell bridge. After the boats have passed to the west of the bridge the water is raised to the same elevation as the water on the west side of the lock. The west lock is opened and the boats continue up the river. One of the big advantages that I see is that clearance time for boats can be greatly reduced with this system. Obviously, there are other advantages and disadvantages with this system that I have not mentioned but I think that the concept merits the consideration of the several committees investigating hurricane havens for boats in Dade County.



Mr. Lopez mentioned that he would be happy to make a presentation or send additional information to anyone that is interested. I am enclosing a xerox copy of his business card.

Sincerely,



Brian R. Jarvinen  
Research Meteorologist

CC: Mr. Eudoro Lopez  
Dr. Robert Sheets, Director  
Mr. Jerry Jarrell, Deputy Director



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
8605 HALLS FERRY ROAD  
VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180-6199

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory  
Rivers and Structures Division

JUN 12 1998

Mr. Rick McNew, President  
Locks and Waterways International, Inc.  
8120 Pasadena Blvd.  
Pembroke Pines, Florida 33024

Dear Mr. McNew:

I refer to your letter of March 8, 1998, requesting that the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) provide a time and cost estimate of a scale model of the Counter Balanced Lock System at the existing Gatun Lock, Panama Canal location. You had previously furnished drawings of your unique lock concept and my engineers have utilized them and the specifications in your letter to give you a qualitative estimate of the requested model study. In your letter you requested that we provide an estimate for a 1:40-scale model and we are providing input for such an effort.

Your concept for accomplishing locking operations by raising and lowering the lock chamber with compressed air is unique. It will require extensive preparation to ensure that we have a model that will adequately address all the technical questions that will arise. We propose to defer furnishing you with a detailed time and cost estimate until we and you fully understand what needs to be accomplished. We recommend a meeting at WES to solidify of the scope of the effort in order to develop a refined and precise cost estimate which satisfies your expectations and is technically sound with respect to providing quantitative results compatible with your requirements.

The WES is authorized to execute collaborative research with the private sector, such as this proposed work, through the use of a Collaborative Research and Development Agreement (CRDA). My staff has, separately, furnished you a sample CRDA which may be helpful in drafting a CRDA for this collaborative research endeavor. We will be glad to work in partnership with you to finalize the CRDA. Further, we recommend the CRDA be drafted in general terms and followed by an appendix for this specific work. If additional work is necessary, we can add appendages, as necessary.

COASTAL AND HYDRAULICS  
LABORATORY

GEOTECHNICAL  
LABORATORY

STRUCTURES  
LABORATORY

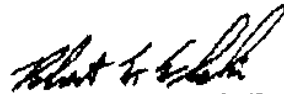
ENVIRONMENTAL  
LABORATORY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
LABORATORY

My staff has made a qualitative estimate of the time and cost for the proposed 1:40-scale modeling effort. We understand that this level of an estimate is necessary for you to use for obtaining financial support. We estimate that it will cost approximately \$1,800,000 to design, construct, evaluate and analyze the data and report on the proposed model investigations. We believe the model can be designed and constructed in about three months and typical experimental studies require a minimum of six months. My staff will work with you to provide high quality quantitative experimental information in a responsive manner.

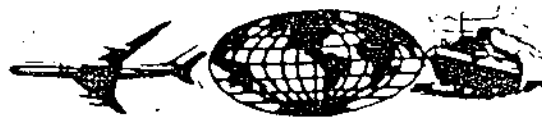
You may contact Dr. Phil Combs at (601) 634-3344 regarding the contents of this letter and arrangements for a follow-up meeting. I look forward to this collaborative research endeavor and to a mutually beneficial partnership.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Whalin, PhD. PE  
Director

Copy Furnished:  
Mr. Billy R. Brown/Mobile District



## INTRA-WORLD Travel Agency

March 25, 1991

Mr. Jack Eads  
City Manager  
Coral Gables, Florida.

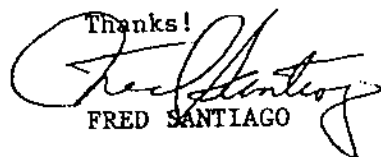
Dear Jack:

We; the Homeowners affected by the Salt Water Dam in Gables by the Sea, have discussed the possibility of access to the Bay. One of the proposals discussed was the Balanced Lock System offered by Locks and Waterways International Inc.

We are interested in persuing this alternative. I believe the owners affected are more than willing to pay a part of the cost of the system.

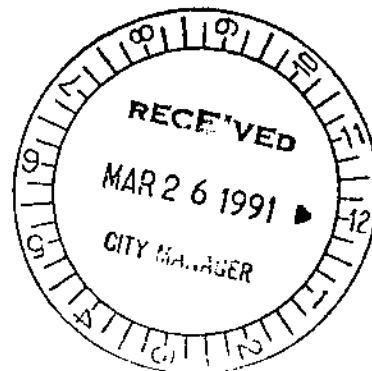
It is our understanding that there are matching funds available through the Inland Navigation District and City of Coral Gables Matching Fund Program.

Please help us with this important issue.

Thanks!  
  
FRED SANTIAGO

FS/gs

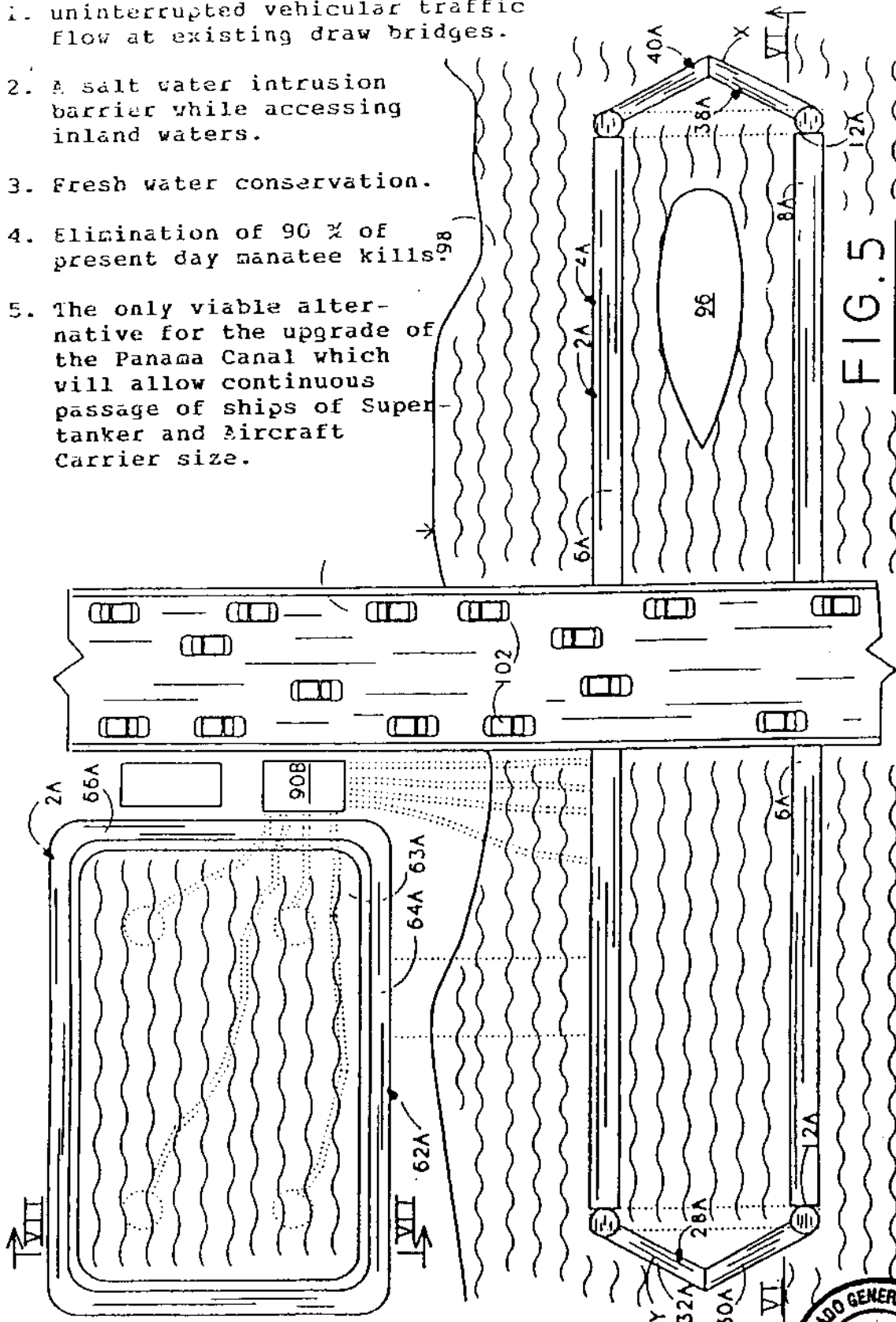
cc: Lock & Waterways Int. Inc.  
Eudoro Lopez.





This technology provides:

1. uninterrupted vehicular traffic flow at existing draw bridges.
2. A salt water intrusion barrier while accessing inland waters.
3. Fresh water conservation.
4. Elimination of 90 % of present day manatee kills.<sup>98</sup>
5. The only viable alternative for the upgrade of the Panama Canal which will allow continuous passage of ships of Super-tanker and Aircraft Carrier size.



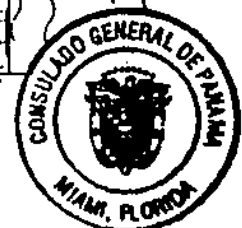
"COUNTER BALANCED LOCK SYSTEM"

Locks and Waterways Int. Inc.

8120 Pasadena Boulevard

Pembroke Pines, FL 33024

For more info.  
Call Eddie Lopez  
Tel. 305 668-2322





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
P. O. BOX 4970  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

Planning Division  
Environmental Branch

October 26, 1999

TO THE ADDRESSEES ON THE ENCLOSED LIST:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, (Corps) is beginning preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on an Interim Operational Plan (IOP) for the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) project to protect the Cape Sable seaside sparrow (sparrow) until the Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park (Mod Waters) Project is fully constructed.

The congressionally authorized Mod Waters project consists of structural modifications and additions to the existing C&SF Project required to improve water deliveries for ecosystem restoration of Everglades National Park (Park). The current water management operational plan for the C&SF Project was developed in 1995 as Test 7 of the Congressionally authorized Experimental Program of Water Deliveries to the Park. In February 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a Biological Opinion under provisions of the Endangered Species Act, which concluded that Test 7 was jeopardizing the continued existence of the sparrow. They further concluded that ultimate protection for the species could be achieved by completing construction of the Mod Waters Project as quickly as possible. In the interim, they recommended that certain hydrologic conditions be maintained in the sparrow's breeding habitat to avoid jeopardizing the species. The IOP is being developed to meet the FWS's guidelines.

The hydrologic guidelines are to reduce flooding in the sparrow's habitat west of Shark River Slough (western habitat) in the Park and Big Cypress National Preserve for 60 consecutive days during the breeding season, March 1st through July 15th. There is also a recommendation to rehydrate the sparrow's breeding habitat along the eastern edge of the Park (eastern habitat), particularly during the non-breeding season, in order to prevent and reverse habitat degradation from invasion of exotic vegetation and unnaturally high fire frequencies. This is to be accomplished by ensuring that at least 60% of all regulatory water releases crossing Tamiami Trail (described in Appendix C of the Final Environmental Assessment for Test 7 as the "supplemental regulatory component") enter the Park expansion area east of L-67 Extension (Northeast Shark River Slough). Private lands within Northeast Shark River Slough (NESRS) are currently being acquired by the National Park Service under the authority of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989.

The proposed action to protect the sparrow will consist of operational modifications for existing water management structural components of the C&SF Project, and possibly new structural components, to meet the hydrologic goals as closely as possible. A map of the sparrow distribution is provided as enclosure 1, and a preliminary list of potential operational changes is included in enclosure 2.

Alternatives to be evaluated in the EIS will involve spatial variations in conveying water through the C&SF Project, possibly including trade-offs in effects on natural and manmade features of the environment, and some degree of potential infringement on private property rights within NESRS.

Significant issues to be addressed in the EIS include private property impacts, water quality degradation, endangered species protection, residential development impacts, agricultural flooding impacts, and Everglades National Park ecosystem restoration.


A Scoping Meeting will be held to explain and answer questions about the EIS process and take further comment on significant issues and alternative plans to be analyzed. The meeting has been scheduled as follows:

DATE/TIME: November 16, 1999 at 6:30 p.m.

PLACE: Keys Gate Golf and Tennis Club  
2300 Palm Drive  
Homestead, Florida

Please share this letter with any interested party you may know that is not included on the address list, and send any comments you may have to the attention of Mr. Elmar Kurzbach at the letterhead address by December 1, 1999. All individuals who respond with comments will be included in future mailings for this project. Others may be included by making a request in writing (a postcard is sufficient) to the same address.

Sincerely,



James C. Duck  
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosure

**STANDARD LITERATURE**

**Documented Criminal History**

### Abstract

**CHILD LANGUAGE** 2004, 27, 1031–1041. Printed in the United Kingdom  
© 2004 Cambridge University Press  
DOI: 10.1017/S0022268904000091 Printed in the United Kingdom

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS**

**Gift guaranteed to at least one year before 11/30**

**Abstract** The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a 12-week, low-intensity, supervised walking program on the physical and psychological health of sedentary, middle-aged women. The study was a randomized, controlled trial. The subjects were 40 sedentary, middle-aged women who were randomly assigned to either a supervised walking program or a control group. The walking program consisted of 12 weeks of supervised walking, 3 times per week, for 30 minutes per session. The control group consisted of 20 women who did not participate in the walking program. The subjects were assessed at baseline and at 12 weeks. The walking program had a significant positive effect on the physical and psychological health of the subjects. The walking program significantly improved the subjects' physical health, as measured by the 6-minute walk test, and their psychological health, as measured by the Beck Depression Inventory and the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory. The walking program also had a significant positive effect on the subjects' quality of life, as measured by the SF-36. The walking program was well tolerated and had no adverse effects. The results of this study suggest that a supervised walking program can be an effective intervention for improving the physical and psychological health of sedentary, middle-aged women.

**WILSON, J. W.** 1970. *Journal of the American Water Resources Association* 6:1-12.

## ENCLOSURE 2 PROPOSED INTERIM OPERATING PLAN

The following are potential operational changes to features of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project that could be made in order to meet the requirements of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Final Biological Opinion (FBO) issued in 1999. The FBO has presented a list of Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPA) which the FWS has determined would remove jeopardy from the endangered Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow (CSSS) caused by current operations of the C&SF Project. While the following proposed operational changes are broad in scope and while additional analysis will have to be done in order to determine the effectiveness of the proposed changes, these are actions which the Corps has determined could be implemented in order to meet the requirements of the RPA. These are actions which could be taken with the structures currently in place or proposed as part of Test 7 Phase II as detailed in the October 1995 Environmental Assessment for Test Iteration 7 of the Experimental Program of Water Deliveries to ENP and as required by the RPA.

Specifically, the RPA requires that regulatory discharges which currently enter the northern boundary of Everglades National Park (ENP) through the S-12 Structures west of the L-67 extension levee (L-67 ext) be discharged into the area east of the L-67 ext in increasing percentages over the next 3 years. The RPA considers the potential for effects to private property by requiring purchase of lands and/or flowage easements in the event that analysis indicates that private property would be adversely affected. In addition, there is a requirement to maximize the number of days that water is below ground at a gage located in the habitat of the western sub-population of the CSSS. These requirements are to be met regardless of regional or localized precipitation events unless the conditions qualify for an RPA exception as specified in the FBO. Therefore, the actions which the Corps is considering may have wider effects than changes in discharges to the Shark Slough basin of Everglades National. Modifications to the operations of the regional water management system could be required to meet the requirements of the RPA. The operational modifications currently being considered by the Corps include the following and are grouped according to priority and the relative probability that they will indeed need to be implemented:

1.0 Targeted action taken early enough to make demonstrable and positive changes in all CSSS habitats, while resulting in overall ecological benefits. These are first priority actions and have the highest probability of being implemented.

1.1 WCA 3A - Revised zones that would provide timely, gradual and ecologically desirable changes in WCA 3A operations could be added to the regulation schedule and temporary deviations could be required depending on regional weather. The zones would allow the use of 3 month weather outlook and water levels as of November of each year.

- 1.1.1 S-333 - This structure could be operated as the primary outlet for WCA 3A in place of discharge via the S-12 structures from 1 January to 15 July. The trigger point for G-3273 could be removed in order to meet the flow requirements of the RPA. The trigger point for the Tamiami Canal, L-29, could be modified to a level that may cause some temporary degradation of the US 41 roadbed.
- 1.1.2 S-12A, B, C, and D – Discharge through these structures could be modified or stopped depending on downstream conditions.
- 1.1.3 S-343 A and B, and S-344 – Discharge through these structures could be modified or stopped depending on downstream conditions.
- 1.1.4 S-355 A and B and/or G-69 could be opened when flow south is positive. These structure could be operated as the primary outlet for WCA 3B, and like S-333, the trigger point for the L-29 canal could be modified and the trigger point for G-3273 could be removed in order to meet the flow requirements of the RPA.
- 1.1.5 S-151, S-31, S-337 and L-30N – discharges could be increased from 1 January – 15 July during times of discharge from WCA 2A and WCA 1 depending on available capacity via the ENP-SDCS.

1.2 WCA-1, WCA-2A, and WCA-2B – Use of the East coast canals could be maximized to enable the discharge water from the WCA's when capacity is available from 1 January to 15 July via S-39 from WCA-1; via S-38 from WCA-2A; via S-34 from WCA-2A, -3A and/or -2B in conjunction with S-141, S-142, and/or S-143 as appropriate.

1.3 L-31N – Test 7 phase II water levels and structure operations would be implemented as per criteria detailed in the October 1995 Environmental Assessment for Test Iteration 7 of the Experimental Program of Water Deliveries to ENP and as required by the RPA.

1.4 L-31W – The operational and structural components of Test 7 Phase II would be implemented as detailed in the October 1995 Environmental Assessment for Test 7 of the Experimental Program of Water Deliveries to ENP. Specifically, the following would be addressed:

- 1.4.1 Structural features: Degrade the berm on the west side of L-31W, plug the L-31W canal south of S-175, and install two auxiliary pumps (50 and 75 cfs capacities) at S-173/S-331. Note: Plugging the canal south of S-175 and degrading the berm on the west side of L-31W, cannot be completed unless the S-332D pumping limitation of 165 cfs during the sparrow nesting season is revised to allow up to full capacity for discharge.
- 1.4.2 Operational features: Remove upper limit on stage in the L-31W canal, revise the rainfall-stage operating criteria for L-31W to reflect pre-project conditions, minimize release of water through S-332, change operational

levels at S-176 to open at 5.2 feet and close at 5.0 feet, and change operational levels at S-332D to open at 5.0 feet and close at 4.8 feet unless operations of S-332D are precluded by limitations imposed by the RPA.

1.5 Water levels within the Everglades Expansion Area: Increasing water levels within the Everglades Expansion Area may result in impacts to private property thereby requiring purchase of lands and/or flowage easements.

2.0 Actions affecting areas beyond CSSS habitats, which make demonstrable, positive changes in CSSS habitats, but which may have limited tradeoffs in C&SF Project purposes. These are second priority actions that are less likely to be necessary.

2.1 Lake Okeechobee – The Lake could be operated according to the current regulations schedule, Run 25, except that releases to the WCA's could be adjusted to reflect water levels in the WCA's and releases from them as noted in this plan. Discharges south could be reduced or stopped 1 January to 15 July when WCA's are above schedule and unable to make releases to coastal canals. The St. Lucie and the Caloosahatchee Canal could provide minimal additional conveyance of discharge water from the Lake from 1 January to 15 July depending on water levels and regional weather outlook.

2.2 WCA 3A – Additional revised zones could be added to the regulation schedule and additional temporary deviations could be required depending on regional weather. The zones would allow the use of 3 month weather outlook and water levels as of November of each year.

2.3 Modifications to the operations of the South Dade Conveyance System that could enable the use of S-334 to move water into when capacity is available and the impacts to the downstream ecology would be minimal.

2.4 The trigger point for the Tamiami Canal, L-29, could be additionally modified to a level that may cause the existing US 41 road surface to be temporarily over-topped during the operational period of this plan.

3.0 Broad actions taken on a regional scale that may have significant tradeoffs in C&SF Project purposes. These are third priority actions and are likely to be necessary only in very high water periods.

3.1 Lake Okeechobee – The Lake could be operated according to the current regulations schedule, Run 25, except that releases to the WCA's could be further adjusted to reflect water levels in the WCA's and releases from them as noted in this plan. Discharges south could be reduced or stopped 1 January to 15 July when WCA's are above schedule and unable to make releases to coastal canals. The St. Lucie and the Caloosahatchee Canal could become the primary conveyance of discharge water from the Lake from 1 January to 15 July depending on water levels and regional weather outlook.

3.2 WCA 1 and 2A - Revised zones could be added to the regulation schedules and temporary deviations could be required depending on regional weather conditions. The zones would allow the use of 3 month weather outlook and water levels as of November of each year. The East coast canals could become the primary conveyance of discharge water from the WCA's when capacity is available from 1 January to 15 July.

3.3 WCA 3B - Depending on the presence of flow from WCA 3A to WCA 3B via gapping of the L-67A and L-67C levees, the trigger point for closure of the L-67A gap could be raised depending on the potential for overtopping of the East Coast protective levee due to hurricane threat and depending on the ability to move water to the L-29 canal through S-355 A and B and/or G-69 and on into NESRS.

3.4 Additional modifications to the operations of the South Dade Conveyance System that could enable the use of S-334 to move water into System when capacity is available and the impacts to the downstream ecology would be minimal.

3.5 Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) – Flood control releases from the EAA could be reduced in order to reduce inflow to WCA 3A.



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**



MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA, 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
TUESDAY MAY 2, 2000  
1:00 PM – 5:00 PM  
SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION  
9001 NW 58 STREET**

**AGENDA**

- I. Discussion of 8.5 Square Mile Area



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**MINUTES OF MAY 2, 2000 MEETING**

**SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION**

**9001 NW 58<sup>TH</sup> STREET**

**1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Don Chinquina	Anthony Clemente
Carlos Espinosa	Paul Larsen
Thomas MacVicar	Terry Rice
Rafael Robayna	Joseph Schweigart
Stuart Strahl	Plinio Villanueva
Bradley G. Waller	

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

Meeting called to order at 1:05 PM.

Chairman opened the meeting by informing the panel about the handouts given to them. The handouts were a copy of the agenda, the minutes of the April 20<sup>th</sup> meeting, a rewrite of the recommendations as done by staff based on discussion from the last meeting and then further edited by the Chair, and a one page document on the 8½ square mile area issue to be discussed today.

Discussion regarding the Board of County Commissioners' public hearing on the 8½ square mile area scheduled for May 9<sup>th</sup>. Since the Task Force also scheduled the public hearing on the draft report for that day, the Task Force decided to cancel its May 9<sup>th</sup> public meeting and use from 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM at the already scheduled May 16<sup>th</sup> meeting to get public comment on the draft report. The Task Force will then use the afternoon session to discuss and make any necessary changes to the report.

Staff will mail out the draft recommendation package as finalized today to those that received the previous drafts and advise them of the meeting location and time of public input at the May 16<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Approval of the April 20<sup>th</sup> meeting minutes moved to the May 16<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Discussion of draft recommendations began with the issues of water supply, who the representative entity from the County was regarding flood protection and water quality issues, and Joe Schweigart passed around a copy of a report regarding the maintenance of the secondary canal system and the protocols used in Miami-Dade County. The report was developed as the result of a joint inspection. It shows the secondary system is in pretty good shape.

Discussion followed on why the Task Force was highlighting one problem area that should be put in the recommendations and not the others. All problem areas should be found in the same place in the report and not have one area, the 8½ square mile area highlighted. Concern was expressed about providing special treatment to a group that cries discrimination, provide them with a specific recommendation and leave everyone else out and the need to maintain consistency when it comes to the problem areas. It was pointed out that the issue was to provide the background information for the report like all the other problem areas received and that the discrimination complaint could not be handled by this advisory Task Force and the report would make that clear.

Discussion on using a geographic approach to determining the headings for the recommendations.

Discussion opened on the 8½ square mile area recommendation. Modifications were made to the recommendation.

General discussion on the remainder of the recommendations and some recommendations were added.

Discussion on the 8½ square mile area background information for the report.

Discussion on Sunshine Law issues after which it was decided to renumber the recommendations in priority order now instead of by the Chair at a later date.

Next meeting will be on May 16<sup>th</sup>. May 24<sup>th</sup> will be blocked out on the Task Force calendar in case a final meeting at 1:30 PM is required.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

#### **MIKE BLACK – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Passed out pictures showing S-335, which overflowed for 15 days just before, during and after Hurricane Irene. It is at 7 feet now, which is the legal maximum and the gates are shut. The picture after that shows 3B and it is in the same condition. We are at the same stage levels as last year in the hurricane season.

The other pictures show the fill that the County used in the drainage ditch. It used the garbage that we took out of the ditches.

Discussion began on canal levels. The Chair noted that the canal contains water that is being moved out of Lake Okeechobee into south Miami-Dade and we are setting up the same conditions as last year.

Stuart Strahl noted that what we are looking at are pictures of water being released from Lake Okeechobee into south Miami-Dade County and what we should be looking at is where it should be going. All I'm saying is that part of the solution to every body dumping water is to have the place to store the water. This should be looked at as part of the CERP.

Terry Rice passed out a letter he wrote to Frank Finch addressing the water levels of the canals in dealing with Lake Okeechobee.

#### **MADELINE FORTIN – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Addressed Joe Schweigart and Carlos Espinosa. The County was filling in the ditches again. The Corps put a cease and desist order on the work because they had jurisdiction over the water and not the right of

way. So when you say the District told the County to fill the ditches back up, they cannot without permits. Inside the ditch are the waters of the United States.

I initiated the call to the County's Inspector General. He is not going to look into the discrimination issue but will look into the sole source award to the contractor and he is very interested in the destruction of homes bought with Save Our Rivers funds.

You say we are in a flood prone area. Irene demonstrated that areas that were not flood-prone still flooded. We flooded because the canals are not functioning.

Do not include any language about buying the area out. You do not have any comment or input regarding that issue and you should only be investigating why the area flooded and what you can do to prevent it again.

Just to point out the discrimination that our community suffers, we are treated differently, we are not treated the same, and that is discrimination.

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 4:41 PM.

MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
TUESDAY, MAY 16, 2000  
9:30am –5:00pm  
SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION  
9001 NW 58<sup>th</sup> Street**

**AGENDA**

- I. Approval of Minutes of April 20th meeting
- II. Public Hearing of Recommendations – 10:00am – 12:00 pm
- III. Administrative Matters regarding Final Report
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Additional comments by Task Force Members



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540  
(305) 372-6796  
FAX (305) 372-6759

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLOOD MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE**

**MINUTES OF MAY 16, 2000 MEETING**

**SFWMD MIAMI FIELD STATION**

**9001 NW 58<sup>TH</sup> STREET**

**9:30 AM – 5:00 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Don Chiquina  
Carlos Espinosa  
Thomas MacVicar  
Rafael Robayna  
Stuart Strahl  
Bradley G. Waller

Anthony Clemente  
Paul Larsen  
Terry Rice  
Joseph Schweigart  
Plinio Villanueva

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:**

Since this is the last meeting of the Flood Management Task Force, the Task Force has not approved these minutes.

Meeting called to order at 9:52 AM.

Chair requested that staff explain the draft report. Dorian Valdes explained the format of the report. Discussion started on the format of the report.

At 10:00 AM the Chairman asked for anyone wishing to make comments on the draft report. The period for comments will continue until noon. Written comments from the Village of Virginia Gardens will be placed in the appendices of the report. In the mean time the Task Force continued to discuss and make decisions on the format of the report.

Approval of minutes from the April 20<sup>th</sup> and May 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings: Minutes approved.

Discussion began on summarizing the recommendations for the executive summary. The Task Force wanted the page in the report where the complete recommendations began referenced in the summary.

PAUL BITHORNE, MAYOR, VILLAGE OF VIRGINIA GARDENS was recognized by the Chair to provide his comments. Mayor Bithorne outlined his concerns by going over the written comments submitted to the Task Force.

Discussion resumed on summarizing recommendations for the executive summary.

Editing of the introduction section of the draft report discussed and changes made.

Discussion moved to the final edits of the recommendation section of the report. A recommendation for Virginia Gardens was added.

Discussion then followed on editing the “Description of the Flood Management Task Force Process” section of volume 1.

Public comment:

**MADELINE FORTIN – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Ms. Fortin said she was pleased with the report. She requested that a letter she received from the County and her response to it be placed in volume 1. It was pointed out that specific letters provided to the Task Force would go in volume 2.

**MIKE BLACK – BOARD MEMBER OF THE 8½ SQUARE MILE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Mr. Black thanked the Task Force for its work. He was disappointed to see language on discrimination against the 8½ square mile residents watered down. He stated that although the County said they provided relief to the 8½ square mile residents, the relief stations were set up outside of the 8½ square mile area and that anyone driving along Krome Avenue could have gotten the meals provided. He passed out a copy of a letter from the County to the District acknowledging that the County had refilled the drainage ditch along the side of SW 168 Street.

The Chairman adjourned the last Flood Management Task Force meeting at 2:40 PM.

**Subject:** Additional Comments on 5th Draft Recommendations.

**Date:** Mon, 15 May 2000 15:20:00 -0400

**From:** "Joseph A. Schweigart" <jschweig@sfwmd.gov> **Internal**

**Organization:** South Florida Water Management District

**To:** RodgeF@co.miami-dade.fl.us

Frances--

The following additional comments are provided for Task Force consideration:

Wet Season Procedures (b) -- While the report correctly acknowledges the authority regulating existing operational schedules, it makes no recommendation on the process that should be followed to obtain an exception. There are several options outlined in the Corps' Master Water Control Manual for obtaining a deviation to the criteria. These options may, however, require significant documentation and usually take some time in acquiring approval for the deviation (I will bring a copy of this section of the Manual to the meeting). We should address this issue more clearly in the report.

Operation of S-197 -- The discussion leading up to the recommendation appears to overly heighten the relative importance of S-197, as compared to other water control structures in south Miami-Dade County. First, it's important to recognize that the subject structure only handles a portion of the C-111 basin runoff. Overland flow along the reach of C-111 between S-18C and S-197 discharges a sizable quantity of storm runoff, thereby reducing the need to use S-197, except during large storm events. Secondly, other upstream structures (such as S-176 mentioned in the Hurricane Irene After-Action Report) are much more of a "bottle-neck" to flood control than S-197.

The report should also point out that impacts to Barnes Sound may increase if flood control performance at the structure is improved. We probably should also cite the major system improvements made over the last ten years; namely the: (a) replacement of the C-111 "plug" with the S-197 structure, (b) removal of the southern berm/spoil mound along C-111 between S-18C and S-197 as mentioned above, and (c) construction of the S-332D and S-332B pump stations to decrease flows into the C-111 basin.

Finally, while it is correct to point out the influence of tides on the S-197 structure, it needs to be recognized that operating S-197 to avoid tropical storm surges may not always be effective. The surrounding topography is so low that even a moderate storm surge might over top the southern bank of C-111, regardless of the gate configuration at S-197.

-Joe



structures shall be operated in accordance with the approved Water Control Plan and in accordance with the structure design criteria as described in Appendix A. Optimum elevations in the manual shall be followed. Deviation from the normal regulation schedule will be permitted only under emergency conditions. Further instructions are contained in Appendix E.

7-11. Deviation from Normal Regulation. The Jacksonville District Engineer is occasionally requested to approve deviations from the normal regulation of the lower east coast canals. Prior approval for a deviation is to be obtained from the Jacksonville District Office (SAJ) except as noted below. It is the responsibility of the District office to keep Division personnel (SAD) informed of any deviation and the effect such changes will have on overall project operations. Deviation requests usually fall into the following categories:

a. Emergencies. Some emergencies that can be expected are: drowning and other accidents, failure of operation facilities, and flushing of unexpected pollutants when necessary. Necessary action under emergency conditions is taken immediately unless such action would create equal or worse conditions. The Jacksonville District Office (SAJ) shall be informed as soon as practicable. A written confirmation showing the deviation and conditions will be furnished to SAJ after the incident.

b. Unplanned Minor Deviations. There are unplanned instances that create a temporary need for minor deviations from normal regulation of the east coast canals, although they are not considered emergencies. Construction accounts for the major portion of the incidents. Change in releases are sometimes necessary for maintenance and inspection. Generally, requests for changes of release rates are for a few hours or a few days. Each request is analyzed on its own merits. Consideration is given to upstream watershed conditions, potential flood threat, conditions of lakes, and possible alternative measures. In the interest of maintaining good public relations, the requests are complied with, providing there are no adverse effects on the overall regulation of the project for the authorized purposes. Approval for these minor deviations will normally be obtained from SAJ by telephone. A written confirmation showing the deviation will be furnished to SAJ after the deviation is complete.

c. Planned Deviations. Each condition will be planned on its own merits. Sufficient data on flood potential, watershed conditions, canal stages, possible alternative measures, benefits to be expected, and probable effects on other authorized and useful purposes will be presented by letter, telephone, or teletype to the Jacksonville District Office along with recommendations for review and approval.

d. Effects of Storm Surge and High Tides on Coastal Structures. During unusually high tide conditions discharges are limited from many of the coastal structures due to high tailwaters. There is also the possibility that some coastal structures may be inundated by hurricane storm surge. For instance, in Canal 2, the original hydraulic profile is no longer accurate for several reasons: (1) at the time of construction, C-2 upstream of S-22 to Sunset Drive was over-excavated, (2) the canal has been enlarged in order to provide fill for the Turnpike, and (3) increased urban development has increased the impervious surface in the basin. The enlargement of the canal has reduced the stage that will occur in the canal for a given discharge. The decrease in the stage in the canal for a given discharge increases the amount of runoff that can occur from the basin. The increase in the impervious area due to urban development also increases the runoff from the basin. It is possible that a storm less severe than the SPF will create actual flows in C-2 greater than those calculated to occur for the SPF in the original analysis. An indication of this is given by the discharge that occurred at S-22 for Tropical Storm Dennis (approximately a 1-in-100 year event). The discharge was 200 cfs greater than the predicted discharge for the structure for a 1-in-200 year storm. Correspondingly, at the time Canal 7 was designed and constructed, much of the basin (west of Red Road) was in agricultural production. Subsequent development of the area to residential and commercial properties may have significantly increased the runoff and decreased the flood protection provided by the canal (designed to pass runoff from a 1-in-100 year storm). The feasibility of backpumping runoff from these problem areas is under study.



STEPHEN P. CLARK CENTER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
SUITE 1610  
111 N.W. 1st STREET  
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33128-1970

April 10, 2000

Mr. Robert M. Brown, Director  
Environmental Resource Compliance Division  
Regulation Department  
South Florida Water Management District  
3301 Gun Club Road  
P.O. Box 24680  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-4680

Re: Ditch Improvements Along SW 168 Street (8.5 Square Mile area)

Dear Mr. Brown:

Please be advised that on March 29, 2000 County forces backfilled the referenced drainage ditch, as required by your notice dated February 9, 2000. This work was accomplished at the specific locations and in the manner directed by you at our on-site meeting of March 13, 2000. As we agreed, this backfilling completes all required involvement, both current and future, by Miami-Dade County, within the entire limits of the SW 168 Street drainage ditch from SW 197 Avenue to SW 217 Avenue.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist in this matter and trust the above information is helpful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John D. Patterson, Jr.'.

John D. Patterson, Jr., Chief  
Road, Bridge & Canal Maintenance Division

JDP:MB:nt

cc: Pedro G. Hernandez, P.E., Senior Assistant to the County Manager  
Aristides Rivera, P.E., P.L.S., Acting Director  
Eduardo A. Vega, P.E., Assistant Director  
Dione Carroll, Lehtinen O'Donnell Vargas & Reiner  
Charles Schnepel, U.S. Army Corp Of Engineers  
Karyn Ferro, Everglades National Park  
Michael Black, United Property Owners & Friends of the 8.5 Square Mile Area, Inc.



## VILLAGE OF VIRGINIA GARDENS

8498 N.W. 38th TERRACE • VIRGINIA GARDENS, FLORIDA 33186

TELEPHONE: (305) 871-6104

May 10, 2000

Ms. Frances Rodgers  
DERM  
Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force  
33 S.W. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave.  
Miami, FL 33130-1540

Re: Flood Task Force draft recommendations review and comment

Dear Ms. Rodgers:

Thank you for your letter dated May 5, 2000, affording the Village of Virginia Gardens an opportunity to review and comment on the Recommendations 5<sup>th</sup> Draft 5-3 of the Miami-Dade County Flood Management Task Force.

Item 11. Municipal Improvement Initiatives in the Draft stresses the importance of improving the conditions in the primary canal system. The Village is negatively impacted by high water levels in the FEC-Ludlam Rd.-N.W. 67<sup>th</sup> Ave Canal on our western border.

We recommend the following steps be taken by Miami-Dade County and the South Florida Water Management District to decrease the vulnerability of the Village to future flooding:

- Implementation of an active program to remove hydrilla from the FEC-Ludlam Rd.-N.W. 67<sup>th</sup> Ave Canal, thereby decreasing the possibility of the culvert at the intersection of the Miami River-Canal being blocked by aquatic vegetation during a major storm event.
- Installation of an overflow drain culvert at the intersection of the FEC-Ludlam Rd.-N.W. 67<sup>th</sup> Ave Canal and the Miami River-Canal to provide emergency disposal of water should the existing culvert not meet discharge capacities or be blocked by aquatic vegetation during a major storm event.
- Install a permanent gauge, visible from the Village's border, to determine sea level at the FEC-Ludlam Rd.-N.W. 67<sup>th</sup> Ave Canal. This will allow us to monitor water levels as a tool to pre-plan for mobilization of emergency pumping equipment when a major storm is forecast to hit South Florida.
- Provide funding sources for capital drainage improvements in the Village.
- Update FEMA Insurance Maps to better reflect areas prone to flooding.

As you are well aware, the Village of Virginia Gardens was one of the areas hardest hit by Hurricane Irene. The 14 inches of rain that it dumped on the Village caused both the FLEC-Ludlam Rd.- N.W. 67<sup>th</sup> Ave. and Melrose Canals to over-spill their banks. Over 30 Village homes took 6 to 24 inches of floodwaters rendering some of them unlivable. The Flood Management Task Force has given hope to our residents that something is being done to protect their quality of life.

On behalf of the Village of Virginia Gardens, I would like to thank the Task Force and staff for their efforts in analyzing our current and projected flood management systems. It is my fervent hope that our joint efforts will improve the systems' performance during future major storm events and prevent the future hardships that flooding places on our communities.

Sincerely,



Mayor Paul Bithorn

cc: The Village Council  
James "Butch" Martin, Public Works Director  
Chief Roger D. Free

Via FAX

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